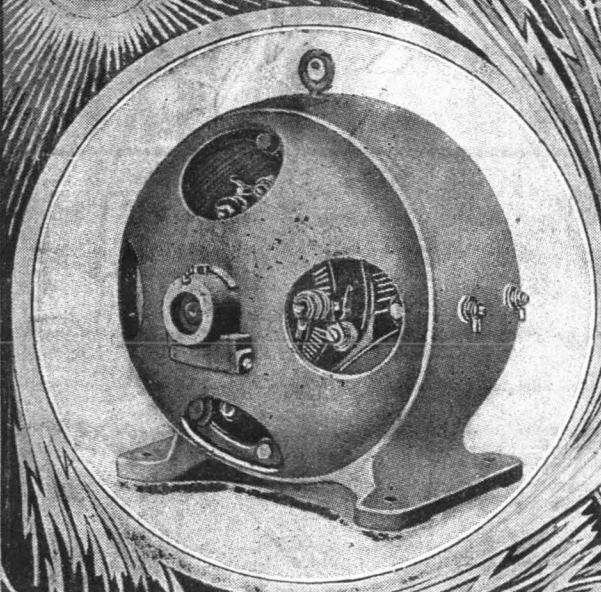
A decorative border of numerous small light bulbs, each with rays emanating from it, surrounds the central text and illustration.

# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

AUGUST, 1903.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

*Aug 1902*

## AN INVITATION FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

To any who may be planning to make this city their future home we extend a cordial welcome. We place at your service the facilities of two large stores to supply any want, however small it may be, in Furniture or House Furnishings. Come and look at your leisure, make yourself at home, and rest assured that better values cannot be found anywhere else in town.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

# TOOLS

FOR

## Electrical Workers

AS WELL AS EVERYBODY ELSE.

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**SPLICERS**

**PLIERS**

**CLIMBERS**

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**LOUIS ERNST & SONS,**

129 MAIN STREET, EAST,

**ROCHESTER, - - - NEW YORK.**

AUG 1903

# —The— **ELECTRICAL WORKER**

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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## AN OLD UNIONIST'S OPINION.

### Considers the Electrical Worker One of the Best Trade Journals Published.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Will you permit an old trade-unionist to say a word? I have been a reader of the Worker for a year and a half, and in that time believe that I have read about everything that has been printed therein. In this mass of reading, covering a period of eighteen months, I have frequently encountered letters that could not be catalogued with the classics, and articles that might have been rejected by critics in search of productions of the choicest English and purest diction. However, I have never seen a number but that contained more than "three or four pages of instructive matter"—such an aspersion I have not the temerity nor the assurance to cast upon the product of the gentlemen of intelligence who constitute the staff of contributors.

The self-constituted mentor who declares the contents of the Worker—with the exception of three or four pages—"tommy-rot," should have it within him to get outside of platitudes, and quit prescribing unless he shows a willingness to take the same dose. Why consume a page and a half—space that he admits is wasted, if that is what "tommy-rot" means—in an effort to prove something against which his own letter argues, when it might be filled with those priceless articles—those pearls of thought—that distinguish (to him) the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine? Without "calling down" the editor, the press secre-

taries, and the general staff of correspondents for their overproduction of "tommy-rot," the new "schoolmaster" might thus treat those whose education is so sadly at fault: "Now, my children, I will set you a copy; you can imitate at first; then you you can produce; but be sure to emulate my style, for therein lies the success of the Worker; and with work just as I outline we may yet approach within hailing distance of that paragon of publications, the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine"—and then furnish that copy.

I am not blaming the gentleman for wanting to improve the Worker, but I question the wisdom of his method—the "holier than thou" system. And I unhesitatingly say that to characterize the writings of the press secretaries and others as "tommy-rot" is not only ill-advised, but unbrotherly and discourteous; and, furthermore, he makes the mistake of producing nothing better, for were I to place his letter in the deadly parallel with many others of the same issue—making many more pages than "three or four"—the letters that he pronounces "tommy-rot" would not suffer by comparison.

In the March number of the Worker this erudite press secretary, who wants to purge its pages of the pernicious "tommy-rot," invoked the muse, and favored the readers with sixteen 8-line stanzas of "poetry"—taking one page and a half of valuable space—a fair sample of which, taken at random, is—

"And as for Brother Kreiger,  
He had a very bad cough;  
He washed his feet in buttermilk,  
For to take the freckles off."

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Comment is hardly necessary, and one inquiry alone suggests itself—would the above excerpt be classed as “tommy-rot?”

In the April number he suffers a revulsion of feeling—conscience stricken, as it were—and “lands” on the brothers for not being more serious, and adjures them to consider the business side of life and discuss practical electrical subjects. As a starter he asks: “What is the best telephone made to-day? What is the best battery made? What is the best telephone book published for practical men, Kempster Miller excepted?” And there he leaves them. He should give an opinion if he wants the discussion started, or is it information he is after? Still posing as the “schoolmaster”—not the “teacher.”

In the May number he “roasts” those who do not insist on having the union label on all they wear, incidentally throwing in a few lines by way of embellishment that, without doing violence to either side, could be declared as closely related to “tommy-rot,” and not one word of personal experience or personal encounter in quest of the label. He simply belabors his brothers on suspicion, or from habit, perhaps.

In the June number he takes up the cudgel against the member who neglects to attend the meetings of the local, and, as between the two, declares his preference for the scab. As this preference, or choice, is made general (without degree or limit) it looks badly. There are probably many men connected with the locals who fail to attend its stated meetings whose allegiance to the principles of organized labor cannot be doubted—whose fealty is unquestioned and above suspicion. There may be a good reason why these brothers are not regularly found in the hall, and in searching for the truth in the matter the pessimistic press secretary and champion of reform in letters might, unconsciously, be found very close to that reason.

I am not writing this with the intention of offering a list of suggestions, in lieu of your other correspondent, whose advice I may apparently reject as ill timed, for I think that in a general way you are publishing a magazine that needs but little improvement to meet all the requirements for which it is published. Possibly it might be well to say that so much repetition by

press secretaries could well be eliminated, and abuse of those who are not members of the Brotherhood could with profit be cut out. There is sometimes a surfeit of “Hello, Bill,” and frequently too much space and time consumed in telling a story that would look and read better if judiciously pruned. But so far as most of the letters are concerned, Mr. Editor, they strike me as being what is wanted, in that they show to the brothers the condition of trade at the different points. Practical subjects pertaining to the trade could and ought to be discussed at meetings of the local, but should such discussions take place in the columns of the Worker? That is a question I will not attempt to discuss, as the propriety of such a departure forbids the interposition of my reasons in extenso. It seems to me that there are many technical points of information to be gained by an interchange of views on the electrical business that, if given to the public through the columns of the Worker, might result in a loss to the Brotherhood. Of course we may differ on this.

I have written this for the purpose of claiming that the Electrical Worker is one of the best and most representative trade journals published, and want to say that it fills its field as completely as any publication that I can call to mind; and also to deny the existence therein of that amount of “tommy-rot”—claimed by one of your correspondents—to the exclusion of “instructive matter.”

In closing, I want to add the concluding paragraph of another press secretary in the July number—a letter of good, sound sense, with an underlying vein of fine intelligence and discrimination. He says: “In conclusion, will say that I hear words of praise on every hand for the Electrical Worker and its wholesome articles; like good sermons, they give us a forward and onward impetus in the good work. Personally, I am exceedingly pleased with its pages, only offering, as an improvement, that you cut out the ‘ad’ on the back cover. At first I thought the local letters would be dry reading, but find upon perusal that they are exactly the opposite; they are entertaining and instructive.”

W. S. HAMBLETON.

Washington, D. C. July 30, 1903.



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PROGRESS OF LINEMEN'S STRIKE.

The most noteworthy feature in the conditions affecting the linemen's strike against the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company is the rapidly growing strength of the linemen's position and the consequent weakening of the company's forces. The officials of the Western Conference of Electrical Workers appear to be supremely confident of the outcome of the strike, and the reports they have received from all sections of the coast certainly apparently justify their confidence. Not only have all the union linemen responded to the strike call, but the non-union men are quitting and joining the union. Here and there a lineman, with a few apprentices are at work, but the union pickets are fast persuading these men that their interests will be best served by affiliating with the union. To add to the Telephone Company's embarrassment, the collectors in this city went on strike last week for higher wages and the telephone girls in Spokane and Fresno also struck for better conditions. In the two latter cities a vigorous boycott on the telephone company is in effect, and the service in these places is completely demoralized. President Sabin maintains his stubborn silence and has given no indication of a desire to amicably settle the difficulty, but it is certain he cannot hold out much longer without practically wrecking the business of the company. The linemen are certain to win, as they did in Chicago when Sabin was in control there. It is only a question of days, and the linemen have no doubt of the outcome.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Never judge a man by the cigars he gives away.

Anger is the thunder that sours the milk of human kindness.

No man can serve two masters unless he is a low-down politician.

A scientist who investigated the color of a cyclone found it blew.

An appetite for liquor beats an umbrella for keeping some men dry.

No, Cordelia, a woman isn't necessarily out of yarn when she knits her brows.

Subtle minds are usually submissive only when submission serves their own interests.

THE IRISH OF IT.

A solemn looking Irishman entered a business house the other day, and walking up to one of the men employed on the lower floor, asked:

"Is dhere anny chanst fer a mon t' get a job av wur'rk here?"

"I don't know," answered the man addressed; "you'll have to see Mr. Hobart."

"An' pfwere is he?" asked the Irishman.

"Up on the second floor," was the answer.

"Shall Oi walk up an' talk t' him?" queried the seeker of employment.

"No need of that," replied the man; "just whistle in that tube and he'll speak to you," pointing at the same time to a speaking tube.

The old Irishman walked over to the tube and blew a mighty blast in it. Mr. Hobart heard the whistle, came to the tube, and enquired;

"What's wanted down there?"

"'Tis Oi, Paddy Flynn," answered the Irishman; "Ar' ye the boss?"

"I am," replied Mr. Hobart.

"Well, then," yelled Flynn, "stick yer head out av th' second sthory windy whoile Oi step out on th' sidewalk! Oi want to talk t' ye!"

PROFESSIONAL INSTINCT

She was engaged in conducting a department for a magazine, and her mind was very much with her work.

"Did you not receive my letter?" he asked.

"Yes."

"The one asking you to be mine?"

"Yes."

"Then," he said almost fiercely, "why did you not answer it?"

"Why, William," and there was both surprise and reproach in her voice, "you know you forgot to send stamps for reply."

RELIEVED.

Mistress—Did you tell those ladies at the door that I was out, as I told you?

New Servant—Yis, mum.

Mistress—Did they seem disappointed?

New Servant—Yis, mum. Wan av thim sed: "How forchunit!"

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An airbrake for automobiles has been perfected.

Corn and cotton are the most valuable crops we grow.

Of 1,200 locomotives in use in Japan, 500 are American made.

In the State of Kansas 17,700 persons are employed regularly by the railroads.

The Mexican government has purchased a controlling interest in the National Railroad.

Five to eight tons is the carrying capacity of automobiles made in Germany for army uses.

Sir Christopher Furners proposes to thoroughly test the turbine engine for trans-Atlantic traffic.

It is estimated that fifty per cent of the laboring class of England, who reach the age of 65 die poor.

The export of shoes to Great Britain from the United States amounted to nearly 254,000 pairs within a year.

It is understood that orders for nearly 550,000 tons of steel rails have already been placed for 1904 deliveries.

In Germany, 435 piano factories make about 80,000 instruments annually, of which about half are sold to England.

The Chicago and Great Western R. R. will probably be running trains into Council Bluffs, Iowa, before the end of 1903.

The average life of a railroad tie is about seven years, and it is estimated that 110,000,000 ties are required annually to renew those worn out.

Improvements necessitating the expenditure of over \$14,000,000 have been authorized by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, New York, during the coming year.

Railroad and steamship lines are considering putting a time schedule into operation for close connection, so that the traveler may soon expect to encircle the world in forty-five days.

In the United States there are 1,640,220 railroad cars and 41,228 locomotives.

Robert C. Hall, a well-known machinist, has recently completed an invention on a hemp brake, which is simple and effective.

The largest apartment house in the world is the Ansonia, in New York. It is seventeen stories high, has sixteen elevators, and can accommodate 18,000 people. The building alone cost \$4,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company manufacture 70,000 five-gallon cans from Welch tin per day, at their factory in Long Island City, for the export kerosene trade. Three men have made 24,000 cans in one day.

One of the largest bridges in the world will be the one to span the Mississippi River from Thebas, Ill., to Gray's Point, Mo., on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. The structure will cost \$2,500,000.

Oil-burning engines to the number of 500 are in operation on the Southern Pacific lines between New Orleans and San Francisco, these being 40 per cent of the engines in use. This indicates that the substitution of oil for coal in locomotives is a permanent success.

One hundred passenger coaches have been bought by the Baltimore and Ohio in the past two years. The total equipment will be increased next year by the addition of forty coaches, each sixty feet in length; sixteen sixty-foot baggage cars, fifteen sixty-foot combination mail and baggage cars, and two forty-foot postal cars, at a cost of nearly \$600,000. Contracts will be let in the near future. The improvements that have been completed and those in process of construction have attracted much attention, and it is expected that by the spring of 1904 the line will have to care for a very largely increased business in addition to the travel to the St. Louis Exposition. The passenger revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio now exceeds over \$16,000,000 a year.

#### SHE KNEW IT ALL THE TIME.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!"

"I could have told you that 25 years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."

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### A GROWING EVIL.

Relief of Obligations.—It is easier to work for wages than to carry on business; you do not have to think much, only perhaps to study your special work; you do not have to look after the wherewith and thus the obligations of life are much lightened, and that which will interest them most is to get big wages and put in their time. This is a growing evil among the people, namely, a disposition to shift obligations on some one else and to shirk responsibilities. This is an important consideration with the wage workers and is right within proper limits. This is a study for the wage earner in order that his hours of labor may not rob him of his health, for health is wealth, and comes within the purview of self-protection, for if he does not look after his own welfare, who will?

But, as we have said, it is a growing evil to shift responsibilities too much, for by assuming willingly the obligations of life the mind is strengthened and is one of nature's means of evolution. The object of short hours, no obligations and big pay alone is not a proper aim in life, for doubtless this spirit on the part of the wage earner has brought about a condition that has widened the natural relation of capital to labor so that the result is already being felt.

### RIGHTS.

Unity of principles in their reciprocal relations, if properly understood, become a great help in whatever is to be accomplished. The greatest facility is afforded us by a combined effort of the people in bringing about social reform, or enacting laws which are intended to protect the citizens in all that is essential to the perfect enjoyment of his natural rights.

Strikes and lock-outs are evils resulting from a misunderstanding more than any other cause of the true relation which capital and labor sustain for each other.

As a rule capitalists are unwilling to invest their money unless there is a prospect of a profit. Then why should not labor figure from the same premises? The wage worker has as good a right to demand a profit as the capitalist. That is, we mean a profit above what it costs to live.—John Stolzer, M. D., in American Wage Earner.

### A NOVEL SKYSCRAPER.

An eighteen-story building to cost \$200,000, to be known as Daylight Building, is to be erected by W. F. Havemeyer on the northeast corner of New street and Exchange place, New York city. The architect is A. W. Brunner, and the size of the lot is but 26 feet by 46 feet, which will give the building somewhat the appearance of a poorly proportioned shaft. The building will have its small offices flooded with light from its two open sides. There will not be more than one office on each floor, it is said.

Of French renaissance type of architecture, the entire treatment of the building will be as free and open as possible. There will be two stories under ground. The first story above the curb level will be of granite, with a column portico on the New street entrance to the building.

### HOW A YOUNG COUPLE SAVED FOR A HOME.

How did we do it? Simply by going without everything we needed. When I was first married, my salary was \$30 a month.

My mother-in-law, who lived with us, decided to save enough out of my salary to build us a home.

When the cellar was finished, I became ill and lost my position, and had to mortgage the cellar to make my first payment.

Although we went without food for thirty days the first year, we never missed a monthly payment.

The taxes, interest on mortgage and monthly payments on house were now three times the amount of my earnings.

However, by dispensing with the services of a doctor, we lost our father and mother-in-law, which so reduced our expenses that we were able to pay for the parlor floors and windows.

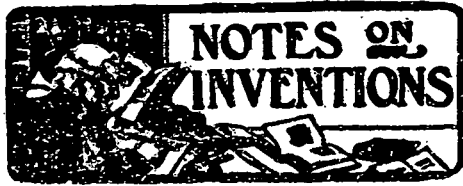
In ten years seven of our nine children died, possibly owing to our diet of excelsior and prunes.

I only mention these little things to show how we were helped in saving for a home.

I wore the same overcoat for fifteen years, and was then able to build the front porch, which you see at the right of the front door.

Now at the age of 87, my wife and I feel sure we can own our comfortable home in about ten years, and live a few weeks to enjoy it.—H. M. Perley in Life.

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The ordinary pin was invented by Samuel Slocum in 1830.

Josiah Reed was the inventor of the cooking range now so universally used.

A French inventor has patented an electric hair clipping machine, with a small fan attached.

The Northwestern Railroad is experimenting with a "mail crane," the invention of a Boone, Iowa, man.

Successful tests have been made by the L. & N. R. R. of a roller guard, the invention of L. W. Carden, of Iron City, Tenn.

A company with a capital of \$10,000 has been organized to handle a new stone paint, the invention of a Kentucky man.

A Columbus, Nebr., inventor has secured a patent on a weed destroying attachment for cultivators which appears practical.

A Bavarian, named Wegmann, has invented an apparatus which cooks food and keeps it warm for from ten to fifteen hours.

Dr. Ekenberg, a Swedish scientist, has invented a machine for converting skim milk into a powder which, when dissolved in water, give the properties of ordinary milk.

A factory has been established at Trenton, N. J., to manufacture a new boiler stoker, the invention of Frank J. Wetzels, of York, Pa., who will be in charge of the plant.

An Indiana inventor is exhibiting to railroad officials a double deck stock car, in which the middle floor can be raised to the roof of the car, leaving it a single deck.

A unique apparatus, a track-laying machine, is attracting much attention in Morgan township, Ohio. It is the invention of H. E. Hurley, who has spent ten years in perfecting it.

Alex. McLaren, of Fort Worth, Texas, is the inventor of an attachment to a self-binder that will gather up the bundles of wheat as the same comes from the binder and shock them in the field.

Jean B. Dandelin, Fall River, Mass., has procured a patent for improvement in shuttles and shuttle eyes. The device is said to do away with the necessity of sticking the thread through the eye.

H. A. Ship, the inventor of the boot hook, sold his patent outright for £50, and is now ending his days in the almshouse. The purchasers are said to have made more than £250,000 (about \$1,000,000).

An inventor of Stockholm has constructed a machine which takes 20,000 herrings an hour, as they come from the net, sorts them into the four sizes required by the trade, scrapes off their scales, cuts off their heads, splits, cleans and washes them inside and out. This seems to be a fish story.

An invention for manufacturing gas out of chalk has been tried in Sussex, England, with surprising success. To every hundred tons of chalk about ten tons of coke or coke breeze is mixed, and from this it is claimed 10,500,000 cubic feet of gas is obtained.

A Michigan inventor obtained a patent on a machine for manufacturing common cement brick, which provides a simple and effective means for forming and pressing brick of artificial stone firmly and compactly, turning them out without blemish, rapidly and cheaply.

A new folding table, which is adapted to rest on trunks, chairs, and like supports, and which, when folded, can easily be carried in a trunk, has been patented by a New York inventor. This table will undoubtedly fill a long-felt want for traveling salesmen, students, etc.

Charles Miller, engineer on the Black Diamond Express, has invented a device which is being tested on the Reading system for automatically stopping trains when danger signals are displayed. Trains running at the rate of fifty miles an hour were stopped within one hundred yards.

The International Sleeping Car Company has given orders for building an electric autocar, which will soon be running upon the Belgian State Railroad, between Brussels and Ostend. The distance of seventy-eight and one-eighth miles will be covered, it stated, in less than an hour. The car will carry forty passengers. It is stated that the

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Appleyard Syndicate will operate sleeping cars between Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio. The cars will be constructed so that they will have twenty seats and twenty berths, and will be more convenient than the sleeping cars on the steam roads. It is the intention of the officials to operate the through cars on a fast schedule.

A. W. Bellows, supervisor of bridges of the Illinois Central, is the inventor of an automatic hand car that he recently designed and had built for himself. The car attained a speed of thirty miles an hour, which it can keep up all day. A new style of gasoline engine furnishes the motor power.

An automatic switch is the invention of James Hooper, of Chillicothe, Ohio. The principal features are side rods, placed alongside the rails, with a key attached. When the first car wheel strikes the key it will close the switch if it has been left open. The switch also closes itself after a train leaves the siding.

A company is being formed to manufacture a new machine for selling cigars, the invention of D. K. Jackman. The machine differs from like machines, in that it allows the purchaser to select any cigar he wishes, and to inspect it before taking it out. It also sorts out coins with almost human ingenuity, and no way has yet been discovered to cheat it.

A German journal states that a new metal has been discovered, which will be put on the market under the name of meteorite. It is a compound of aluminum, is just as light as aluminum itself, and is proof against chemical influences. At the same time it is extremely pliable, so that it can be used for pipes, wiring, horseshoes and in all cases where brass is now used. Its weight is one-third that of brass and its price the same.

A new toy pistol, which is called the "fly killer," is the invention of a Des Moines, Iowa, man. In the barrel is a coil spring, which is tightened by a lever and released in the ordinary way by a trigger. The pistol shoots a felt ball, which is attached to a very fine thread, and this thread runs through the barrel and down to the handle. On the other end from the felt ball is a button to keep the thread from going through.

A device, which is calculated to detect a leak in a vessel's hold, and which consists of a copper tube perforated at the lower end so that the water may penetrate, is the invention of a Hoboken, N. J., man. Inside the tube is a float, which is forced upward as the water rises. At a depth of three inches the float closes a circuit and an electric alarm is sounded.

The welding of aluminum is said to have been recently accomplished in Germany. This metal, because of its brittleness and disintegrative qualities when near melting point, has been very difficult to weld. The German inventor declares that at a temperature just below incandescence the metal softens sufficiently to make welding possible. At this temperature aluminum does not oxidize, and flux is, therefore, not required. Perfect welds are said to have been produced, being equal in strength to the body of the bar.

One of the latest noise-making and death dealing instruments invented to make miserable the celebration of the national holiday is a shotgun cannon. This is of the bore of a shotgun and the ammunition is a blank shotgun shell. It is breechloading and the trigger is sprung by pulling a cord attached to the breech. The boy using it can stand several feet away to pull the string as do the army artillerists and the report and recoil are something beyond the ordinary cannon. The instruments will probably remove toes and fill faces with powder as easily as the old-fashioned kind, and havoc will probably be as great as usual.

#### IF THE FENCES WERE DOWN—

Three-fifths of our brothers in locals with a small wage rate would immediately secure a traveling card and present the same in locals commanding a high wage rate.

Can you imagine the result, brothers? The high wage cities overflowing with new men and contractors laying off a gang tonight and putting on a new bunch tomorrow, simply to keep labor in a turmoil and produce dissatisfaction among the men with their organizations—a method that has been practiced wherever possible.

The low rate cities, undermined by the loss of members, thereby weakening, not



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alone their own strength, but also the strength of the other trades with whom they may be affiliated. In some small cities there would not be enough members left to retain their charter, which would then have to be surrendered, an event of which our employers would be quick to hear and take advantage of, by the importation of scabs, thereby postponing the ultimate success of unionism in that particular locality and leaving the impression of failure on the part of the Brotherhood to hold that town.

Brothers, have you looked at the fence in the above way; if so, can you demand the extinction of our walls or fences? Some of you will say, "He is all right; he is inside side the fence." That is true; but after looking on both sides of the case, I still claim that different localities demand different conditions, and that the fence is necessary, but in a modified form; therefore I offer you a suggestion which may be satisfactory to all, viz:

All locals having the same wage scale to issue and accept traveling cards between each other free of charge. For instance, locals commanding \$3 per day to transfer to others paying \$3; same with the \$3.50 locals, and so on.

Yours fraternally,

A. R. EDMONDSON.

New York City, July 21, 1903.

### BACKBONE.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Although we have no local here at present, an application will be forwarded from here to-day for a charter in the I. B. E. W. The reason for my writing is this: The Creston Mutual Telephone Company began doing business here January 1, 1900. The plant was installed by a construction company, and until this season we have not had enough men employed to get a charter. But this season we have quite a force working, and some few days ago the question of a union was agitated. The local organizer called for a meeting July 12, and we began to get in line.

As I have been construction foreman here I was chosen to take the lead, but before we had the application signed and ready to go the company got next, and called me up and

told me to cut it out or quit. Well, I quit and seven men quit with me. We are going to have a union just the same.

I have received a better job at better money, and I have also placed three of the other men, and will place the rest in a day or two.

All we ask is that card men fight shy of Creston, as it is a scab job.

Yours fraternally,

J. M. WALDRON,

Creston, Iowa, July 16, 1903.

### SUGGESTIONS FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At a joint meeting of the executive boards of Locals No. 24 and No. 292, I. B. E. W., held Thursday, July 16, 1903, in this city, a proposition was considered advising a revision of the constitution, to enable each of the existing seven districts to select, and elect, if they so desire, an organizer for their respective districts, whose duties shall be to organize locals in, and perhaps act as business agent for his district, he to be paid from the funds of the Grand Treasury, or funds raised by district per capita assessments, as shall be decided by the international convention.

To remove, as far as may be, the most frequent cause of strife and strikes, to encourage a clear observance of the ties of brotherhood, and to arrange a scale of wages, hours, etc., agreeable to all, and which shall govern each respective district, an annual district convention should be held at some place in the district affected from year to year. This will obviate the contention made by our employers that they have to sign, or at least consider, too many different propositions affecting a small area, and it does not look rational where a marked difference in wages and hours prevails in towns or cities sometimes only a few miles apart.

Give this matter your attention, brothers. We are, as an organization, getting too large for old-time methods; we must organize, and keep everlastingly at it, and alive all the time to accomplish anything. Our employers illustrate the truth of this assertion, if you will just observe a little. Instruct your delegates to the international convention how to act on this and the suggestions

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which I want to add now before closing. From time to time a dilapidated or mutilated traveling card is presented to locals, generally the date and year missing, necessitating considerable correspondence and trouble in looking up its history; by changing the color of the card from time to time, say, semi-annually, a glance at it would indicate the period of issue, and its probable life. Another system of cancelling stamps and receipting due books might be adopted; also, to insure proper credit on the books to those who desire it, and to obviate crookedness on the part of those who pay dues without having their due book with them, being entrusted with the cancelled stamps to insert themselves, should they be inclined that way.

By punching through the stamp and book a most effective safeguard is provided.

The bookkeeping and every business side of the I. B. E. W. is as worthy of attention as any, and anything that facilitates the work of our secretaries ought to be adopted where possible.

Respectfully and fraternally,

A. H. SELLAR.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 20, 1903.

#### FROM "OLD CRIP."

I sent in a long letter for July Worker, but it was "crowded out." Now, if I can raise the money, I shall have the letter printed in circular form and mailed to each local, as I feel that the members of this Brotherhood should know how good I have been treated by different members and locals. Of course, I could not expect to take up two or three pages in our Journal when thereby several other letters would be "crowded out." Now, I am between two fires, as it were. If I send in a list of those who have been so generous to me, it will make this too long for publication, and if I don't do so, some of the locals will perhaps think that I don't appreciate their kindness to me. I am not a press secretary, representing some local, and do not expect the editor to print long letters from me giving details of my private, personal affairs, when by so doing he would have to crowd out letters from regular press secretaries, containing official business or information of considerable import to the Brotherhood at

large. However, I'll let every member of this Brotherhood know it before I get through, for, if a member or local of this organization does me a kindness, and helps me to put bread in my mouth, I'll never forget it, and I'll keep telling it to everybody I meet until everybody in this Brotherhood knows it, if it takes ten years; and every member who has met me knows that I'm "gifted with gab." Besides I've got my family posted to tell it and write it to everybody. My neighbors all know that I could not have paid the mortgage off on my house here had it not been for kindness of members of this I. B. E. W., because I've told it, and "I hain't near done telling it yet." Now, I'll have to "cut out."

The Independent is laying conduit here. The aerial work will commence about August 15, and two or three months job. We must have a local here soon—that's all there is about it! Nothing else will do. Brother Sherman, print this if you have room for it. Love and best wishes from myself and family to all true members.

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

Denton, Texas, July 26, 1903.

#### AGREEMENT.

The following agreement has been entered into between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and International Brotherhood of Elevator Constructors:

That the I. B. E. W. have the right to perform all electrical work of installing flash light or other electric signals, electric annunciators, car lamps and feed wires to the controller.

The I. B. E. W., in consideration, agree not to do any work properly belonging to the Elevator Constructors.

(Signed)

WM. HAVENSTRITE,

General Secretary Elevator Constructors.

H. W. SHERMAN,

Grand Secretary, I. B. E. W.

#### INFORMATION WANTED.

Will J. A. Johnson, of 151 of San Francisco, please write to M. Monahan, 121 Wiloughby street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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## Letters from Our Local Correspondents.

### Local Union No. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 10's strike is a thing of the past, and the boys are all at work again.

While we did not get all that we asked for, we have gained a great victory. We settled on a basis of \$65 and \$75 per month straight time for a nine hour day, with time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. This, we believe, is better than we asked, when the time lost on account of bad weather is taken into consideration.

The boys had a hard fight of six weeks' duration, and we are proud to say that every man that went out stayed until the finish.

The C. U. Tel. Company agreed that hereafter all men in the maintenance department would be card men. This is a decided gain, as heretofore the C. U. was an open job. The electric workers are coming to the front in Indianapolis, and from this time on are going to take their proper place in the ranks of organized labor.

We have a State association, and will have a full representation at the convention of the State Federation of Labor, to be held in South Bend in September and also at Salt Lake City.

The State association is meeting frequently discussing matters that are to come before the national convention, and I think will go prepared to do better for a different plan of organization. Something after the plan of the miners, that is, district organization, with a president for each district, said presidents to be elected by the various districts and to compose the Electrical Brotherhood, the Grand President, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer and editor of the journal, to be elected by the national convention. This will bring about a better understanding between the locals composing the district and a united action of the men employed by the larger telephone companies, whose territory covers several States.

One of the great faults with our present constitution is that we are permitted to maintain but one strike at a time. We have outgrown that clause, and it must be done

away with if we expect to bring our wages up to the point reached by other trades less hazardous, and requiring no more skill than ours.

There is only one D. M. Parry, and I am very sorry to say that he is a hoosier. His latest is a communication to the Commercial Club of this city, asking them to stop offering inducements to labor organizations to locate their headquarters here.

If locating the general offices of the different organizations here would drive Parry away, the citizens of Indianapolis could well afford to pay all the expenses of removal and give them offices rent free, and I think the majority of them would gladly invest that way if he would agree to go.

The great trouble with Mr. Parry is that he imagines himself a statesman. His conceit led him to believe that he would just fit the chair (vice-president), to which President Roosevelt was elected. So he organized a press bureau, which cost him quite a lot of money; and he began to see visions of himself presiding over the deliberations of the Senate. But he struck a snag, and that snag was the labor organization. The party leaders discovered that to put him up as a candidate would be fatal, and they told him so—the conditions in his factory would be exposed, it would defeat the ticket. Poor Parry! It was a awful blow to his ambition.

He swore an oath—an awful oath—he would be revenged; he would destroy the labor organizations. So look out, you fellows who carry cards; be careful when you go out nights, or Parry'll get ye ef ye don't watch out.

Fraternally yours,

BERRY,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEXAS, July 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work here has not improved much since my last letter, but the prospects seem very bright for the near future.

The S. W. T. & Tel. Company will have a large gang here soon to rebuild, and the

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city council has ordered all their wires and cables in the down-town district underground. The Independent Tel. Company are to start soon, and the "Bisbee" R. R. Company will string copper from here to Douglass, Ariz., (about three hundred miles), work to commence in thirty days. They will also arm the lead, which is a bracket line.

Brother J. T. Johnson will start into the electric supply business the first of August. We wish him success.

We have with us Brother Winspere, from St. Joe, Mo. He is wiring the Hotel Dieu, the Sisters' Hospital. The work will last three months. From here he goes to old Mexico to do some wiring in some of the missions there.

All our members are working, and we have two applications out.

All the unions here, twenty-three in all, are making great preparations for Labor Day. We will be in line as large as any one.

Brothers Porch and Albrecht, if you still have the use of your arms, I would be pleased to hear from you, particularly Porch, as there is a package in the W. F. express office here for you.

Regards to all brothers.

Yours fraternally,

C. A. GILBERT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 14.**

PITTSBURG, PA., July 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter I have taken a journey, and am now in St. Louis, Mo., but am still officiating as press secretary for No. 14.

We had quite a few good visitors for the 4th of July. They were as follows: Brothers John Ryan, 21; John McRay, 14; John Brady, 143; Daniel O'Neil, 27; also Don. McKay.

We have at present sixty-two union men working for the Federal Telephone Company.

Sorry to inform all brothers that our esteemed brother, Wm. Maloney, has left for the unknown world. He was a model to our Brotherhood, and in losing him we lost a brother who when once met was not to be

forgotten for his kindness and generosity and true unionism. We join in sympathy with his relatives.

It would be a hard matter for me to state the condition regarding work in Pittsburg, as I am now in St. Louis, but will state for the brothers that when I left there everything was on the bum.

All brothers wishing to write to me will address letters care of Chas. Ross, 1011 North High street, St. Louis, Mo.

I must say that I met a good many nice brothers in St. Louis. Among the good heads were Brothers George Kelley, J. J. Manson, Hugo Schroth, Jack Ackerman, with his broad grin, Mack McClinic, who is camping alongside the Fair Grounds with his little tent. Also met Jim O'Hara, the cable splicer from Cleveland; also met Brother Fred Davidson, who is running a gang for the Bell, and who I am working for, and must say he is all O. K.

Any brothers coming this way will kindly look up the business agent, and he will show you where you can get a meal for 25 cents. I mean this for St. Louis.

With best wishes to all brothers, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. H. HICKS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 17.**

DETROIT, MICH., July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Notwithstanding the fact that the toiling masses of this city and vicinity have availed themselves of the opportunity to listen to and read Brother Burns' retiring address to the Trades' Council, it is the wish of his fellow delegates that the champion of organized labor of this city, and a faithful and untiring worker for his union be given prominent mention in our valuable Journal. Burns has served the Council in every official capacity, and the same may be said of No. 17, he having held the office of financial secretary, president, treasurer, delegate to our last international convention, and at present a member of board of trustees. A synopsis of the address is as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Detroit Council of Trade and Labor Unions—

Ladies and gentlemen: The term for which I was elected president of your hon-

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orable body being about to expire, it becomes my duty to report to you the results of my stewardship, together with such recommendations as have suggested themselves to me as the fruit of observation and experience.

I have learned more in the past six months about the labor movement, its place in the life of the nation, its influence in society, and the sterling character of its average membership than has come to my knowledge in all the years preceding.

I think I know something of its possibilities, its needs and the dangers which may in time beset it, and upon the convictions born of that experience is based what I would have to say.



GEORGE BURNS.

At the beginning of my administration it was a part of the declared policy to make an honest effort to organize the unorganized wage-earners of Detroit and immediate vicinity. Referring to the report of the organization committee at our last meeting, it is shown that eighteen new local unions have been organized during the past six months at a net cost to the treasury of \$17.20. The result of this effort justifies beyond all cavil or doubt the limited expenditure, and I therefore heartily concur in the recommendations of the committee that a permanent organizer be placed in the field, as I am convinced that in a short time the office would become a source of profit to the Trades' Council instead of one of expense.

#### LEGISLATION ENACTED.

Amendment to the Detroit charter extending the hour of voting on election day to 8 p. m. A bill to increase the efficiency of the State court of mediation and arbitration. A bill to increase the size of the labor commissioner's report from 400 to 600 pages. Amendment to factory inspection law to cover the inspection of basements where metal polishing is done. A bill prohibiting children under 14 years to be employed in canning factories. Heretofore such places were exempt. A bill doing away with contract prison labor when existing contracts expire.

All the above measures were vigorously pushed to a successful issue by this body through its legislative committee. The defeat of the iniquitous bill to centralize in the hands of a few the board of education was accomplished mainly through the vigorous protests of organized labor, led by Detroit's Council.

#### TRADES' COUNCIL LIBRARY.

The library during this term has been thoroughly renovated and the book shelves replenished with a goodly number of books. That the library is up to date in every respect is a source of pride and pleasure to its patrons and a credit to the council, broadening and strengthening its standing before the community.

#### THE UNION LABEL.

While the Union Label Committee has not made much noise during the past half year, it is a pleasure to know that they have acted promptly and to the entire satisfaction of the council on all matters referred to them.

#### THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The splendid work done by the executive board during the past term calls for more than passing mention. Taking into consideration the large amount of work referred to them by the council, coupled with the many calls upon their time made by local unions in trouble, which have in most cases been carried to a successful issue, justifies the votes of thanks extended to them so frequently by those whom they have served. The board certainly merits the highest praise, which warrants the assertion that the work done by its members during the



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past term has rarely been equaled and never surpassed.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The work of the board of trustees for the past term has been efficient and up to the standard. Upon their recommendation a set of hall rules have been adopted, which have proven entirely satisfactory.

### FINANCES OF THE COUNCIL.

The treasury of the council is in a healthy condition. The expenses have been large, but not extravagant. The money expended has been for the interests of the council, and there were but few cases where the body could have economized without doing harm. I feel assured from the outlook that the financial needs of the Trades' Council during the coming year will be amply provided for if economically administered.

### READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION.

I have but one other representation to make. That is that some steps be taken providing for a readjustment of representation of the various unions connected with this body. The present ratio is altogether out of proportion to the interests to be served. I feel assured that a council composed of 100, or at most 200 members, would be capable of rendering much better service to the movement than twice that number, as now. It would also cause the position of delegate to be more sought after, thereby raising the personnel, giving the council a better class of workers, who would attend its meetings and watch over its interests.

### HEARTY AND SINCERE THANKS.

In conclusion, I desire to return my heartfelt and sincere thanks to the members of the various committees for very efficient services, and especially to the committee on organization, whose patience has been taxed a number of times during the term, but who have cheerfully responded to demands upon their private time. To the officers and delegates in general I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of their uniform kindness and loyal support. I have made mistakes; I lay no claim to infallibility. I am conscious, however, of having done the best I knew, and I invite an honest criticism. The record is there and speaks for itself.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. BURNS.

No. 17 is on the move. Visiting brothers are earnestly invited to meetings. A change of performance every night.

Brother A. Y. Johnston, for years the standard bearer for the Detroit still alarm, a concern that recognizes the I. B. E. W's. working card, leaves next Monday for Davenport, Iowa, for the International Construction Company of this city. If one man in the Brotherhood has lived up to the letter of the law of trade unionism, it is Brother Johnston. The nature of his duties prevented regular attendance at our meetings, but never once was there an appeal made, advice or favor asked that he has not cheerfully responded. You take with you, Brother Johnston, the best wishes of No. 17, and we believe every electrical worker in the city.

Ernest Frazer, Esq., of Owosso, Mich., will be very thankful for any information as to the whereabouts of his son Ernest—formerly a member of this local.

Little if any demand for men. All brothers are working.

Fraternally yours,

PRESS SECRETARY.

### Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is my sad duty to inform the brothers of other locals of the demise of our ex-brother, John Porish, who came sick to Philadelphia about two months ago, and died July 20. As he had failed to pay his dues while he was able, he had no claim on our local when he was in need, except what the brothers were willing to give individually. They attended to his funeral and furnished the flowers.

And right here I think it is a fitting opportunity to ask all the brothers who are behind in their dues to pay up, so you may be assisted from the treasury of your local when you need it most.

Although our business agent, Brother Chas. Kirk, has done nobly, and hunted many of the brothers up and convinced them that it is to their benefit to pay up, we have still about one hundred on the black-board of our local who are too bashful to see our financial secretary.

I would also ask, respectfully, all the

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brothers who have money for smoker tickets to please remit as soon as possible. Although the smoker was given over three months ago, the money is due us the same as if it had been given yesterday. So don't forget; please remit next Sunday, August 2.

We expect to give an excursion on the Delaware river, and we expect to have a good time, as our friends and all the locals in Philadelphia and vicinity have promised to attend. Proceeds to go to defray Labor Day expenses.

Our local is also making elaborate arrangements for a grand Labor Day parade, and all the members are respectfully requested to participate and to place their names on the roll of honor with the recording secretary.

We have nominated sixteen members for the convention, and some of the boys are doing some great electioneering, and we expect a lively time on election night.

Through the untiring efforts of our business agent, Brother Chas. Kirk, we have been able to take in four and five new members every meeting night, and if he keeps it up we will be able to show one of the strongest locals in the United States.

Brother Mike Batteles, who has been confined in the hospital for the last two years, would like to hear from the following brothers: Wm. (Pap) Birdsall, Tom Barritt, of Louisville, Frank Snyder, Henry Hatt, Danney McManus, Barney Mack, Jack Mack, Jerry Cahill, or any brother knowing him will confer a favor on him to write and address his letter to Mike Batteles, Philadelphia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Have about two hundred Electrical Workers on hand. Any brother or local wishing to complete their file of Electrical Workers can have the same by sending postage or other Electrical Workers in exchange to my address, this local.

Fraternally yours,

THEO. H. WOTOCHK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 22.

OMAHA, NEBR., July 19, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 22 has been up against a hard proposition this spring and no mistake. We had to buck against what is known as the

Business Men's Association, and as we could get no aid of any kind from our national organization, and some of the boys were letting their families go hungry, we had to give up the fight for the present. Now, I want you to understand we did not give up the union, but simply laid down our fight until we could get our breath, so to speak.

Is it not about time we were making arrangements for our convention? I would like to suggest that the dues be raised to \$1.50 per month, and the extra 50 cents go to help out a local which has a fight forced on them by a business men's organization.

Here in Omaha we have men in the contracting business who were once in the local, and they knew that all that was necessary was simply to starve us out. I would like to see this taken up and hear what some of the brothers think of it.

Brother John Corran has resigned his position as financial secretary, and gone to St. Louis to teach the fixers down there how to wire up floats. We have had a monopoly on that work for several years, but now St. Louis is waking up to the need of something new.

We are rapidly getting rid of the "skates" that floated in here during the recent trouble, and I hope by the next time I write they will all have the "rollers" under them.

J. C.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

My pen hand has made very few impressions on the pages of our valuable journal lately, owing to an overdose of typhoid, which we enjoyed (?) this year early; however, we are better than some dead men yet, and glad to be in harness at the old stand once more, singing the same old song, with added variations.

Let us all do what we can to keep things "a movin'," boys, and show where we "are at" on every question that affects the rights and welfare of the union, and every man who has the honor to be a member of it.

Get into the game of politics, study it, practice it, and see for yourselves whether either of the old parties are doing anything

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for the laboring men ; aren't they "talking softly to you and carrying a big stick," and do they hesitate to use the stick when they can't make their soft voices work? Wake up! Get your thinking machinery in shape to be used when some of these lawyers want your vote at the next election. Did it ever strike you that our representatives are mostly lawyers, or have been, and further, that they live on the quarrels and strife of men? Perhaps they make laws and later make a living interpreting them; they do nothing that can benefit society really, in the best sense. Don't let anybody fill your eyes with sand by telling you what a glorious country we have, and how thankful you ought to be for the privilege of earning \$2 50, and for making \$7.50 for your boss, who doesn't do much of any thing but take it and kick because it is not more.

If all of the working men would vote intelligently, and place men in power to represent their own interests, instead of capitalists, they could take a vacation in the summer, have comfortable homes of their own, and would not be the wage slaves they are today. Get in line! Subscribe to the Appeal to Reason, and keep posted on both sides of the questions that are falsified and made misleading by the Associated Press, which is controlled by the millionaire class, who aim to keep the people in black ignorance through the most extensive agent they control—viz: the newspaper.

The boys of No. 24 are enjoying \$70 per month and nine hours work in the city, and \$50 and nine hours work on toll line this year. I say No. 24, but I should add that all of the territory within the jurisdiction of No. 23 and 24 of St. Paul. Some of them who thought \$55 was all that they would get are begining to think that unions are a good thing, and especially some others who will not join it, but are dead willing to reap all of its benefits. Well, well, there is a time coming when the d—I will get his dues.

Labor Day looms up on our horizon: every day should be Labor Day for the workers.

The companies are doing a great deal of toll line work around here this season, and the men are safe if they have a card in this neck of the woods.

Keep a movin' and send your best and

most progressive men to the I. C. There will be salt enough in sight to keep them from getting stale or too fresh.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. SELLAR,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The working conditions in the jurisdiction of No. 29 have not changed since my last letter.

Our inside wiremen have at last been forced to press their agreement, and they have been called out, and, if you remember the case of heart failure I spoke of, why on their first day out two large contractors signified their willingness to sign; the others said they were not being treated fair—they wanted to be notified personally, and not through their contractors association. Only one man refused to consider their claims, and said he would fight it to the bitter end.

There is lots of work to be done here. The P. R. R. will take all the men they can get at \$2.75 per day of nine hours.

Brother Peter Flasher, of No. 91, has dropped his card in here.

Brother Thomas Wood has gotten over his case of smallpox, and Brother John Grant has had his foot badly hurt by a pole falling on it. Brother Kid Chambers, lately of No. 21, has been down several weeks by having his knee injured.

At our last election Brother George Proffatt was elected president. Brother Proffatt held that office for three years previous to his going to Texas last fall, but he returned this spring to his old haunts and duties. Brother James Munford has been elected vice-president to succeed Jack Warner, and the recording and financial secretaries have both been retained, and a new executive board elected.

There was a meeting of the New Jersey State Council held in Newark July 19th, at which considerable business was transacted.

The apprenticeship question is still unsettled, and, in my opinion, it is a very hard question to settle, and settle properly, because there are so many different branches of this business, and every branch needs

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different rules for its own branch, both to cover those just starting in the business and those who wish to transfer their cards from one branch to the other.

We also have not agreed upon a union label for electrical supplies.

I see in the June Worker a letter by the press secretary of No. 91, in which he seeks to defend the examination fee and the difference in initiation fees by asking for protection for the strong local. He says: "The great benefit to America has always been claimed to have been protection." Yes, protection has built up trusts, and trusts have benefitted the workingman of this country. The coal trust, the beef, oil, tobacco, iron and steel trust—they have all been a great help to the laboring class, have they not? The coal trust sooner than pay the men stingy, living wages, would freeze to death all men, women and children in the country, and they have protection. The beef trust will compel you to pay any price they choose to ask, or else go without meat, as they did about a year ago, and yet they have protection.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller will give \$1,000,000 for some charitable purpose, and in two month's time will collect more than ten times that amount from the poor workmen who have to burn oil, by increasing the price of oil one cent or two cents a gallon, (this case is not two years old), and yet he has protection.

Some few years ago the western part of Pennsylvania and Ohio were torn to pieces by strikes, and what was the cause of it? Why the protected iron and steel trust, which taking advantage of the protection given them by the voters (workingmen) of this country increased the price of their product one hundred per cent, and positively refused to increase the wages of those who made their product or helped them to secure protection.

So give the strong locals protection, and they will crush the life out of the weaker ones.

Two persons wish to cross a river; they go in separate boats; one is a strong, healthy, robust man, the other a weak, sickly woman. Both boats are upset; rescuers set out; they can only help one at a time. Which, in your opinion, dear reader, should receive

protection (aid) first, the strong and healthy or the weak and sickly?

Again, he says: "What is \$25 for an examination fee?" A man (brother) enters a city looking for work; he has not much money in his pocket; he can not go to work until he has paid his examination fee. He may have to wait two or three weeks before he is examined. His presence in that city is not welcomed by his brother unionists, who are working there. While waiting for an examination he has to pay for his living, which will amount to \$10 or \$15, and his discontented brothers will not help him.

Again, nearly all electrical work is contract, and all contractors carry all the steady help they need. A big contract is given out; the contractor employs extra men to finish the work; his visiting brother goes to work; he is then called upon to take the examination and pay the \$25; after three or four weeks the job is done; the extra help is laid off; he has no work; he leaves for another city where there is a big contract. Again he pays the \$25, and so on. Why a man who has to travel that way would starve to death, or give up his business and use the pick and shovel.

Every sane man knows that no union man who enters a city will work longer hours or for less money than the local in that city has already secured, and the brothers of that local, if they are good, first-class workmen, known to the employers, need not be afraid of a stranger whose abilities are not known, or is not known by the contractor, for they will always give preference to the one they do know, where they gain nothing from the stranger.

It looks to me, dear reader, like this: The men who want to keep a brother from working in their city are not good, first-class workmen, and are afraid to allow a good man to work alongside of them, for fear his work would expose their weakness, and poor workmanship, for a good, first-class man can always secure employment, where merit and ability alone count.

Furthermore, he says that the I. B. E. W. in general will gain nothing by trying to make a card good in all locals. If this be true, then I say what good is a card anyhow—of what use is national or international organization?

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Dear reader, I do not believe that there is a single so-called favored local in this country to-day that got their good conditions on their own individual strength. They secured them because they were backed up by a national body, for if their employers knew that there were no national body they would go anywhere in the United States or Canada to get men to fill their places sooner than grant their demands. Yet they are doing their very best to keep down men who helped them to secure their plums by being members of that national body that backed them up.

If the brother press secretary from No. 91 would look closer at that demon called protection he would have a very different idea about it.

Like father, like son. The manufacturer who received extra commercial protection soon made war on the less favored concerns for the betterment of their own conditions, and when they at last secured an iron grip on the public and employees, they then became dictators. So, also, will it be the case of the highly-protected locals. When they can secure that iron grip upon the throat of the Brotherhood they will crush to death all future hopes of the smaller locals.

My only wish now is that at the next convention the great doctor will be called in who will apply the salve that will make all brothers and all locals equal, wherever they are.

With the best wishes for all concerned, I am

Fraternally yours,

M. A. MCGINLEY,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Brothers, Labor Day is almost here. Do you know what Labor Day means? I am sorry to say that there are a few men who carry cards that never give the matter a thought. There are a few of our brothers who would rather be seen standing on the streets watching the loyal brothers performing their duty than march a few blocks, but these same men are the most eager in their efforts to grasp the benefits of organized endeavor. We all know them, they are the

parasites of unionism; they never attend meetings, nor do they ever exert themselves in the least to help the cause. Now, brothers, you all know that this is not right nor manly, and I do not think that any of you do these things wilfully, and "lest you forget, I say it yet." It is unnecessary for me to tell the members of our glorious Brotherhood, that all they hold dear and sacred in this life is maintained by their labor; and what would this labor be but mere slavery were it not for our union? and what would we and those who depend upon our toil be but slaves?

On Labor Day we commemorate the emancipation of the toiler from industrial slavery—from forced labor, and from the cruel laws and restrictions which held him a mere slave, subject to the will of the employer. Trade unions are the grandest and noblest instruments that ever came into the hands of the toiler to correct the evils of society. Let us show our loyalty and appreciation of what has been done for us by helping to make the celebration of Labor Day eclipse anything ever attempted heretofore. We ask everyone of our members to attend the meetings previous to Labor Day. No excuse will be accepted for not "turning out."

We have appointed a Labor Day committee to act in harmony with Local No. 39, and would like to have Local 237, of Lorain, Ohio, join with us in the parade. All three locals should wear the same style of uniform, and march as the electrical workers, irrespective of locals.

The Ohio State Federation of Electrical Workers held their convention at Dayton, Ohio, July 2nd and 3rd. Most of the locals were well represented, and business of much importance was transacted. The beneficial working of this association has commenced to manifest itself in several notable instances.

Our business agent, Brother Frank Estinghausen, was re-elected president.

We will hold our annual picnic about the 30th of July, and from every indication it is going to be a howling success.

We are glad to see that Brothers Buchan, McDonald, and J. R. Smith have recovered from their recent illness. Brother Frank Estinghausen was called to Massillon, Ohio,



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to adjust the trouble between the Bell Telephone Company of that city and its employees. Organized labor of Massillon gave the electrical workers such solid support that opposition to them was out of the question, and the managers of the Bell Company came to Cleveland to confer with Brothers Estinghausen and Sullivan relative to a settlement of the trouble.

The local trades' council have conferred the highest offices in their gift upon two of the members of the electrical workers of this city.

Brother Thomas Moore, of No. 38, was unanimously re-elected president of the United Trades' and Labor Council, while Brother Frank Sullivan, of Local No. 39, was elected vice-president.

Brother A. W. McIntyre, who was elected president of our local, passed the cigars around to the boys on taking his seat. This is an old but a very beautiful and appropriate custom much in vogue among the pastoral races when one of their members were elected to positions of authority. No chief of ancient times would ever take his seat without eating or smoking with his tribesmen; symbolic of the unity and equality of mankind.

With best wishes for all members of the Brotherhood, I remain

Fraternally yours,

HARRY S. COYLE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

I hope the brothers who have any news that might be interesting to the members at large will please let me have it each month, and so assist in spreading news and information in the Worker. All the brothers are well and working at present, and the outlook is still very good here. I see that A. Smith had bad luck with one of his men while clipping up cable at Canandaigua a few days ago. Well, the plumbers and the carpenters and the meat cutters are on a strike here, and no change is made in the strike.

Fraternally yours,

W. G. DORSEY,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 49.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Owing to the pleasant weather our attendance has been good lately. Our new officers were installed at our last meeting, and we have again settled down to routine business. The West Park brothers have secured the expected increase in salary, and are jubilant. Congratulations, brothers; let the good work continue until every member of our craft can not fail to realize the great benefits to be received through organization, and hasten to unite with us. The brothers are all at work at present, and for the first time for many meetings no sick benefits were voted.

Brother Prince fell from a pole while working his route on the North Side a few days ago, and received severe injuries in the form of a broken arm and several bad bruises. Brother Prince is one of our most active members, and we miss his presence very much at our meetings.

The committee detailed to bring the recreant members back to the fold have not been idle, for we now see in the meetings a few faces that had almost faded from our memory.

The Edison employees are becoming interested, and their applications are coming in. This company has been the most persistent antagonist of unionism in the city, and we are pleased to see these men manifesting their independence and exercising their rights as free men in organizing and assisting to better their condition.

Brothers Hickey and Malloy were to meet with city electrician Ellicott to adjust the wage scale for the next six months. We are all wondering who will be the lucky man to represent No. 49 in the convention at Salt Lake. There will be several very able and worthy candidates, and to discriminate or decide how to cast our votes will be a rather difficult task, for any one of them could represent the organization with credit.

One of our sister locals is engaged in a desperate strike against the Kellogg Switchboard Company. The courts are busy, as usual, with the injunctions, and the police department is just as ready with pistol and club to enforce them. It may be a hard fight, but the workers will win, for the Fed-

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eration has taken up the fight, and will make an assessment to carry on the battle and defend our members against this infamous injunction in the courts.

The city council has adjourned for vacation without renewing the street railway franchises. We are marshalling our forces and preparing for a fight this fall, for nothing short of municipal ownership will satisfy the people of Chicago.

Fraternally yours,

JOE HODGES,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 55.**

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In regard to the request of press secretary of Local No. 163, in June Worker, I wish to say that I agree with him in having our journal changed to a journal for electricians. There are lots of interesting topics in the electric field which would help some, if not all the electricians.

Work has brightened up a little for inside men in this city—for those carrying the green card, others please go by.

I see by the way some of our press secretaries write about the objectionable chapter and section in our by-laws that they have never wandered from their own fireside and therefore do not understand what trouble a so-called floater has. As one of them, I can say one does not feel like a brother when he lands in a strange city and presents his traveling card to be told, "To go way back and sit down," as the card you have is good enough in a "jerk water" town, and when you put up the dough for one of theirs they will talk to you. Now, this is the kind of language you will hear in large cities, and when you take their work in consideration you will find some of the smaller towns or cities work far more neatly and safer finished. Again, our wages are not large enough for us to carry \$25 or \$50 in our clothes at all times to pay for examination, so I would advise the stay-at-home brothers to look at these things from all points of view before their final decision is given.

I am pleased to state our little trouble with the Mutual Telephone Company has come to settlement satisfactory to us.

We have Brother D. Meehan, of No. 134,

Chicago, Ill., also Brother B. Hufty, of No. 236, Streator, with us.

Our new president is making fine progress in withholding the quarterly password from members who are behind in their dues; the results are showing at once, as the backward members are coming forward so rapidly that it may be necessary to appoint an assistant financial secretary.

Another good thing he has done, is to appoint two stewards to each company doing construction work. Now we can see that all our own members have paid up cards and that traveling brothers have the "green goods," so be careful, traveling brothers, to have the required card when stopping off at this city.

With best regards to all locals, I remain,  
Yours fraternally,

G. H. BLAKE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 67.**

QUINCY, ILL., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have been appointed press secretary of the local I deem it my duty to write you a line. Things are rather booming in Quincy just now. Dutch Sterling is here from Columbus.

The Independent Light and Power Co. are going ahead with their new work, but I think it will soon be over. So whatever may be at stake, I am yours, fraternally,

DAD COYLE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 76.**

TACOMA, WASH., July 16, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In looking over my old Workers I note that in January, 1902, we had in the directory 220 unions and in June, 1903, 412, showing an increase of 192 locals. The Brotherhood has done this in one year and six months. What better showing do we need to prove that our cause is a just one? You often hear remarks from people who say that the unions are unjust. These people, whoever they may be, have not tasted of the fruits of unionism. Then, who is the man that is to judge us, as to whether we are just or unjust—are we not all God's people?

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And who is he that should judge us here on this earth? We are making a fight to lift up manhood, and it is a fight between two distinct parties—labor and capital. And let me ask, who can judge which is right? Labor unions claim they are right and the capitalists claim we are unjust. But in two-thirds of the struggles we have with capital we are the winner, and the losing side carry on their business just the same and justice has declared itself in favor of the working man.

Now, we of the Pacific Coast are carrying on a fight with the Sunset and Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company which, if we win, will lift us one and all up another rung in the ladder to better conditions. We have for our opponent one John I. Sabin, president of the company, one who ought to be well known to all union men throughout the United States. His company will use any means in order to win their point. But, brothers, do not follow their example. Be men; do not stoop to anything low or mean, and I am sure justice will again declare itself in our favor. We have had good reports all along the line of men coming into our ranks. This only shows us something—it shows us that men still have minds of their own and that the oppressed will combine their forces against their oppressor, and again we will march to glory and victory. I think I have said enough along this line, and perhaps too much.

In regard to the situation in this town, as to the telephone company, it is not quite as good as we would like to see it. They have some unfair men, which I have another name for, but I understand that the Western Conference will take care of them, so far as publishing them is concerned. All of the union men are and will stand pat; some of the boys are picking up odd jobs, and there is no question but what we can make a good, long fight if we have to. There are more scabs to the square inch in this town than any other town on the Coast to the square mile.

The Snoqualmie Power Company signed up with Local No. 76 on the 29th of June. The job in this jurisdiction is now strictly union—\$3.50 per day, eight hours and recognition; in other words, we got every-

thing we asked for, and it places us on the same basis as Seattle.

Our new officers were installed last meeting night.

Our retiring president, Brother Trousdale, has indeed had an up-hill fight at times, but he has stood the fire nobly, and I doubt if there is anyone who has done more to build up our local and strengthen the cause than he. Therefore, in behalf of Local No. 76, I extend to him, through these lines, the hearty thanks of our local, and may his future deeds be interwoven with as many laurels as in the past. Our officers' paths are not all strewn with roses, so let each one take hold and give them every assistance we can.

The inside men are getting along nicely, and are giving their support to the men out on strike as far as is in their power.

There is not much use of going into detail about our trouble with the Sunset, as the Western Conference gets all the information we have to give and have no doubt but what they will have a good report in this issue.

Saturday, July 18, was the birthday of our labor paper in this city. So now, brothers, we have a weapon in The Labor Inquirer, which is the name of our paper. Let every member help to support this paper, as we need it in our business.

Seattle is to have a carnival from July 27 to August 8, and I think the Tacoma labor unions will go over in a body on the opening day and join in the big labor parade. I will tell you what kind of a time we had in my next letter.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. WILLS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., July 17, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As No. 80 has not been heard from in some time, I will endeavor to let those interested know how we stand and what is doing.

We have just had an election of officers for the next six months.

No. 80 is holding her own now, and, although the inside men are not taking the interest the linemen are in the local, there are plenty of those who are true blue.

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Norfolk is supplying work for all electrical workers hereabouts now, with a few exceptions, and they have something in sight.

The C. L. U. delegates report a good outlook for organized labor hereabouts, and as there has just been a brand new set of officers elected, their interest in this body is growing.

I often read in the Worker the letters from various locals telling of the presence of new men in town, and the coming and going of others; but No. 80 has had a little trouble in getting her press secretaries to keep the letters going, so they thought they would try an experiment on me.

One thing I can say, we are meeting on time at the same old place, 268 Main street, third floor, every Tuesday night, at 8 p. m., and if you want to see a warm time or meet an old friend electrical worker, you will find him here and a hearty welcome. We have plenty of ice water, an electric fan, and as nice a hall as any labor organization in the city.

Any member or former member of Local 80 seeing this and wishing to hear from friends hereabouts will be accommodated by dropping a line to our president, who is a lineman, and takes a good deal of interest in strangers among us if they have the blue card.

Fraternally yours,

R. A. SMITH.

Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Inside work has been very good here this summer, but is getting very slack now, and by the first of the month there will be several brothers out.

I want Brother Holland, of No. 283, to know that this local has no agreement with the contractors' association this year and any member is at liberty to work for any firm without the consent of the association. Some of the brothers wanted to sign the same agreement this year, but we had too many of the boys who did not have much work last year for them to try the same thing again. Many of the brothers in this and other locals say that if the contractors' association agrees to hire only union men

then the union should agree not to permit members to work for any but members of the association. We had all the members of the association at our hall some time ago and they told us that it was a good thing for the local to make such an agreement. They told us it was the same as making a contract with a firm and an individual; you agree to work for said firm one year, and, of course, you would work for no one but that firm, and if any man had such a contract with any firm he would have steady work for the year at some stated price. What the association wanted us to sign was that no member should work for any one but members of the association at the same price per day of eight hours, they to set the price, and if they did not have work for all members then they must wait until such time as there was work, and in many cases when there was work, and a union man applying for it he is offered wages so small that he was sure not to accept. Then they were at liberty to hire any man they could get, for they had applied to the union and were not furnished men.

I think other locals have agreements about like the one we had, and I want to warn all locals about to make agreements to be careful about what they sign with the contractors' association, and be sure and have a wage scale or nothing.

The brother from 283 thinks about as I always have about our agreement, although it did not affect me in any way, for I am with the electric light company and we do no inside wiring worth speaking of, and contractors allowed members to work for the electric light, telegraph and telephone companies, but they wanted that cut out this year. They even thought that I and a few others should not belong to the union, as we did not work for a contractor that was a members of their association.

Our failure to make an agreement with the contractors is keeping some members away from the meetings and they are getting behind in their dues. A very few of our members, or ex-members, are doing what they can to kill the local, with the help of the contractors. We will lose some members, but will still have a few left and we are adding a few; four so far this month, and have two applications. I will say that

we have members working for W. L. Browne.

Line work is not very plenty here. The telephone is the only one that have many linemen, and none of them are members. I think that with a good man here for a week he could form a linemen's local, but we can not get them into this one. Of course, we can not ask too much of the Executive Board; an officer can not spend all his time in one place. G. T. Sheehan called on us one night last fall, when we tried to have an open meeting, but all we had were members, and only a few of them.

I notice that Uncle Charles, of No. 48, is kicking a little about not having any member of the Executive Board in the Southeast. Well, I suppose he has reasons for it, or he thinks he has, when he sees in the June Worker that the Executive Board member of New England general expenses were \$800 he must think that New England is getting more than her share, but we don't think so. New England is quite a big country. Connecticut alone is large enough to keep one man busy, but yet we don't want to be hoggish, and if the Executive Board sees fit to send a member to the Southeast for a few weeks we will abide by it. So, brothers from the Southeast, make your kick.

This local can not stand the expense of sending a delegate to Salt Lake, but I think we could help two other small locals in New England to send one.

There is no doubt but that New England ought to send as many delegates as possible. We should have a meeting of the New England States District Council before the convention and try and get the Connecticut locals back into the council again. I believe Connecticut locals were not represented at the last meeting, in Springfield, Mass., and that is just over the line. I wonder why? Car fare must be very high in Connecticut.

We are having good attendance and getting into fighting form, and those that do not attend meetings will hear something drop pretty soon.

I hope room will be found for this long letter. I promise not to do it again.

Yours fraternally,

S. A. STRAUB,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected press secretary, and knowing what has befallen brothers who have held this position before me, I enter upon my task with fear and trembling. I find myself in a very delicate position. What with my inability to fill the position creditably, and the surety of a merciless knocking if I don't, I feel as if the electric chair would be more comfortable than one in the hall the evening the Worker reaches us, for me.

Nevertheless, I will say our local is in a fairly healthy condition at present, adding an occasional new light. Financially, we have made quite a gain during the past year. Numerically we have lost a number by card, but more by lack of interest or absence.

Many of the boys do not attend the meetings as they should. These warm nights, I suppose, the numerous pleasure resorts have a great attraction, but do they expect a few to do all the thinking and work, and do it as they want it done? Is there no way to make our meeting interesting enough to draw back many of these backsliders? Each night the question is asked: "Has any one anything to offer for the good of the union?" and silence prevails. Now, I often hear questions asked (privately) by brothers on matters that pertain to our every day work, and I have thought why could not these questions be answered at the meetings, and thereby create an interest that would benefit all. A box for questions, I believe, would furnish food for thought, an opportunity for some of our more fortunate and experienced brothers to enlighten some of the rest of us, and do something for the good of the union as well. We have members who are eloquent and capable of both interesting and instructing others. Let your light shine, brothers. Do not hide it under a bushel.

A few weeks ago we had in our hall a stereoptican lecture on electricity, by Professor Scott, of Kingston College. There should have been double the number in attendance, but what were there were enough interested to bring them to the next one, I am very sure. Now we are not all of us far enough advanced to be able to understand such a lecture thoroughly. We want more

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of the primary lessons, or perhaps the A B C's, and I believe there would be many questions dropped in the box that might be answered by some of the brothers that would illumine a dark spot in the understanding of this perplexing problem, and would bring about an exchange of ideas that would be beneficial to all, and ought to bring in many that now absent themselves because there is nothing doing that interests them. Striking and kicking are not the sole objects of our union. It is for the benefit of all, and would it not be as beneficial to listen to something of this kind for a little while?

Labor conditions are not very bright, though slowly improving. Nearly all the boys are working.

Our contract of last year expired some time ago, and though we have presented no new one the firms who signed them have made no radical departure from their requirements.

The Contractors' Association of Providence struggled, gasped and expired some months ago, and like the great cotton deal, the spoils have been divided, and the spasm is over.

Yours fraternally,

L. J. C.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 122.

GREAT FALLS, MONT., July 14, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have had an election of officers for the next six months, and I am it, so I will proceed to do the best I can.

I must say if all the members of 122 were as enthusiastic workers as the present officers are we would have a local that would be hard to beat, but as it is we have had a hard time to keep things in running order. We have adopted some new resolutions, which we think will have some effect on the brothers, and make them get a quick move on themselves, so watch our smoke for the next few months.

Work has been very good around here so far this season. All the brothers are working.

Fraternally yours,

E. W. FROST.  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 130.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is always something new under the sun, so No. 130 has got a brand new one for the electrical workers. We are going to have a carriage ride on Labor Day. Our boys seem to think, as it is against the working rules to work that day, it is just as well we don't walk. While I do not just exactly approve of it, majority with me rules.

Brothers Watzke and Cunningham are troubled about "Who frowed de spike." Brother Hawkins says he be smoked if he knows unless that darned Youngblood "trown it de wrong way."

Our ball on July 18 was not a financial whirlwind of success, but we managed to come out by losing \$6.25. At 10.30 it looked as though we were going to have the pavilion burned under feet, but by the prompt action of Brothers Fisher and Farris in saving the ladies' hats, and Brothers Stolker and Brunning to the front with the chemical engine, (the glasswashers' tub), the place was saved without any damage other than losing the coffee and a few sandwiches. Brothers Flower and Wheatly spoke very nicely to the ladies, and quieted their fears of a large fire. Brothers Lindsey and Gantz could not reach the dance. George says the cars down town got stuck in a cross street, but I don't know; they will have to show me. So much for the dance. We will have better luck next time. It was a gasoline stove that went on a strike.

We are getting along nicely—most every week two or three new members. We are now passing them all through the examination as they come in, so we are apt to get the best of them. We have fifty-six in good standing now, with more to come.

While our brothers in the North and East have been having it hot as can be, we have had it nice and cool here up to the last few days, and it has come back like former good old summer time. Hot is putting it mild—it was roasting.

Uncle Charlie, you have our hearty support in your July letter.

We are going to send our delegate to the convention with instructions to get some representation south of Mason and Dixon's line, and if all of us from the South work to

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the same purpose we can bring home the cherry. We have several candidates for delegate. May the best man win.

Most of our boys are working now, with prospects for a few months steady work.

I wish to hear from Dan'l Boone whenever he can write.

With best wishes to the I. B. E. W., I am  
Fraternally yours,

MARK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANS., July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At present most all of us are at work, but quite a number of the boys quit lately—too hot for them, I guess. Our former press secretary, E. S. Crippen, is some where in the East, and should you meet him in his travels treat him square for he is O. K., and a good union man. We have elected new officers for the ensuing term.

We had a smoker the other night after our local adjourned and invited the boys of the Bell Telephone Co. up. They are not union men, but we think we will have them in line before very long. At our smoker we had refreshments, and after the lunch our president came around with a box full of clay pipes in one hand and smoking tobacco in the other, and I tell you that those old gainers sure did make a big smoke, string wires and bat on ten pins. The superintendent of the Independent Company was among our guests, and he looked as natural as of old within our local room.

Very Respectfully,

H. M. SMITH,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., July 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things around here are not very promising at present, but the new telephone company will commence work soon. We have the Central Union on the unfair list and if they don't come to time they will lose more 'phones than they will ever get back.

No. 154 is doing very well, taking in some new members and adding new lights every night.

The boys would like to hear from some of the brothers traveling.

New officers have been elected.

Wishing all locals success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

A. BALLARD,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 160.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO., June 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 160 is not in a flourishing condition. A new member is added from time to time, but there still remains a goodly number of non-conformists. Apparently but little effort is being made to promote the welfare of the union, and this is mostly of the penny-dog variety that snaps and snarls at everybody not engaged in the same exercise, that makes enemies rather than friends. Members attend when they seem to feel so disposed, if not, they remain away. Recently no meeting was held because no one appeared having a key that would unlock the door of the meeting room. On another occasion no meeting was held because no one had a key that would unlock the trunk in which the records are kept. No fines for non-attendance have been assessed for so long a time that the memory of the gray-haired runneth not to the contrary. However, much of the apparent lack of interest in the officers of the union may be due to the fact that everyone is busy. If so, there is, perhaps, little or no reason to complain, since if all are employed under favorable conditions there would then be no need of an organization.

Yours fraternally,

J. C. REED,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 178.

CANTON, OHIO, July 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have a nine-hour agreement with two companies, with a raise of 25 cents per day, making \$2.75 per day.

The Bell Company has given their men a nine-hour day and a raise of \$5 per month, thinking, I suppose, that that is all we want, and they have not a union man on the job. There have been some hard fights with them in this vicinity. There is a strike against

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the Bell in Massilon and also in Youngstown at present, and I am of the opinion that this will be the next place.

There are a good many men working here now for the other companies, and I am very glad to say they all have the label.

Work is not very plentiful just at present, but we manage to keep all busy that are here.

Our meetings have not been very well attended of late, but we hope in the near future to get the boys together once again.

We are going to try and make our Labor Day one not to be forgotten.

We have had our election of officers.

I am very glad to state that we have got our local on its feet once more.

Yours fraternally,

W. B. THAYER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 215.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., July 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it has been quite a while since any large amount of information has been disseminated from this famous town in the "Valley of Vapors," we will try to do better in this and future communications.

This town is probably as unfavorably situated as any in the Brotherhood for the maintenance of a good local, on account of its being a health resort, which brings many of the brothers this way. Some of them are broke, others nearly so and all anxious to pick up whatever coin they can during their stay here, even though it be only enough to pay their expenses. As a matter of fact, there are not over from five to eight home guards here, but of course there are enough visiting brothers here at any time to have a fairly good meeting.

Until about two years ago there was practically no contractor here that the union could get up an agreement with, but since that time one contractor has done nearly all the business and he pays a scale of \$2.50 for eight hours inside work.

There are now about ten or a dozen good card men in here from the four quarters of the United States, and two or three of them have found a few days' work.

A new telephone company is now getting ready to put in an exchange here, and there

are enough of us here to handle all the work they will have for a while. We expect to be able to get a scale signed with them which will improve conditions here quite a bit.

Brother N. R. Clark, who carries a card from Texarkana, will superintend the work of construction. We all hope that by the time the main part of the work is done the visiting brothers will have instilled new life into the local here and put them on their feet, so that after they are gone the status of the union electrical workers will be greatly improved in Hot Springs.

There are four or five men who have been in this local previous to this, who have managed its affairs so as put a silver lining in their own pockets, which rightfully belongs to Local No. 215. This will be notice to them, wherever they may be, that they must immediately square up their accounts with the financial secretary of the local or stand the consequences. After this notification we will send in their names and the amount they owe to headquarters, with request that they be barred from any local in the Brotherhood until they do square up. Hereafter we will have bonded treasurers and financial secretaries, which is the proper way in any organization, but which fact never impresses itself except after sad experiences like the above.

A. MANDERS,

Recording and Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected press secretary for the ensuing term, I will endeavor to give you the news just as I see it.

You have not heard from 217 very often. I don't know why. We elect a press secretary every term. But we don't happen to hear from them. It would be much better for the Brotherhood if we knew conditions as they existed in the different cities. Don't simply write when you have trouble or a strike on, but every month, and all the months of the year.

We have started off with a new set of officers for this term.

A good set of officers is the life of a local,

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and I think we have them. Now, watch us grow.

Business has been very quiet here this summer, and not much encouragement of it picking up.

The S. E. Company has been cutting over to the underground service this spring, and work is about finished.

The Kilburne Clark Company has the contract for constructing the wireless telegraph station for the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, between Seattle, Nome and Siberia.

I understand that he is doing the work with Indians, members of the Siwash tribe.

Now, what do you think of it? Aborigines constructing a wireless telegraph station on their own hunting grounds, transmitting messages two thousand miles to Alaska.

Now, if Ampere, Ohm, Volta and Faraday would hear of such a thing they would turn over in their graves and say "Presto, change!"

It is not so much as to what they would say, but what are we to say?

Your journeyman who has served the required time in the trade, paid his little initiation fee (\$15), examination fee, for the privilege of working.

Have the fruits of our organization, to which we have been paying large salaries, come to naught? No; we have hopes of a brighter future.

Now, Brother Chas. Eaton, our worthy fourth vice-president, could fix this very easy, as he is very familiar with the Siwash language, their traits and habits, and a good man for a difficult place, and I hope to see him climb the ladder a little higher at our next convention.

The Miles Piper Company have the wiring of the old Butler Hotel. Brother Geo. Cooley is foreman on the job, and when you work for him it is very necessary you must show him.

The Great Northern Railroad has begun work on the big tunnel under the city. They employ a number of men at the trade. But you know Jim Hill is a ten hour a day man, and as the working rule of 217 and 77 are eight hours, we pass him up.

No. 77 has won out with the S. E. Company. The boys fought a long battle against great odds. They went out to gain recogni-

tion of the union, but it required long months of waiting, and to some of the boys real hardship was the price of victory.

You must all know by this time that a difficulty is on in all the Pacific Coast States against the Telephone Company.

John I. Sabin is up against it once more. He has just come back from Chicago to find himself involved in a very extensive strike. So govern yourselves accordingly.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. PATTON,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 224.

FORT DODGE, IOWA, July 27, 1903

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have been organized about six months and have thirty-five members in good standing and are adding more every meeting.

Ralph Stevenson is rebuilding the Bell here, and Dan McCarty, the Anderson wonder, is the head push, and every man on the job has a green ticket.

There are some old-timers here—Line Beaman and Frank Holmes, of Clinton; Jack McGuigan and Billy Cooney, of No. 89; Charles Nelson, of Richmond, Va.; Roy Weaver, of Sterling.

Allie Ireland is painting sixteen poles per day here. He sends his regards to "Old Crip."

Joe McAlfy and Jack McGuigan are laid up with sore hands, and Bill Cooney has recovered from blood poisoning.

On last Monday Roy Weaver, while transferring wire, got crossed with the primary and fell thirty-five feet. He was taken to the hospital and is on his way to recovery. The most serious injury was a severe burn on the index finger, but the doctor hopes to be able to save it, and expects him around in a few days.

The local has presented a scale to the different companies, asking for \$2.50 and nine hours. While we have not heard from it we do not expect any difficulty in getting it.

All the members take unusual interest in the business of the local and a fine is imposed on all members who do not attend the meetings.

Work is quiet, and the opposition is talking of doing some work, but the Bell is about done here and Steve will no doubt

put on his show at Lemars in the near future.

Lines Holmes has started a barber shop at Lemars and Brother Dan McCarty is talking of going in the wholesale liquor business at Tara. We wish them both success, as they certainly are deserving.

Hello, Texas Annie More, No. 198, ain't dead yet, and if the rest are they must have been shot by the home guard militia when the strike was on.

Tom Jess sends his regards to Kid Stafford, and Bill Coony sends his to No. 89, and wants to know when they sent his card. He also wants to be remembered to Al Dodge and Curly Gebheart.

I will close for the present.

Yours fraternally,

R. WAKEMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 225.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose I will have to say something about our smoker. We had one on the 23rd, and had a good time.

There seems to be a lot of kicking going on now. It seems that the ones who are doing the kicking have not been in the hall since this trouble was settled. We have got straightened out and are all at work, and you ought to let the past be forgotten, and if you have got anything to say come to the meeting and say it. Don't stand around on the street corners. Now, there are a few of the brothers that want to come to the meeting or see Brother Vesper, or they will get in trouble. Come to the meetings and help us carry on our business.

I am very sorry to state that we have Brother Allison in the hospital with a broken shoulder, but is getting along very nicely.

Brother Chet Custembarder has been on our sick list for the last three weeks, and is very bad at present.

Dick McGlathlin is very sick from being overheated.

We have traveling cards of Brothers J. A. Snider out of 144, of Wichita, Kansas, and T. C. Hamilton, 406, Ardmore, I. T.

Fraternally yours,

HI SMITH,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 226.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, July 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting I was appointed by the chair to fill the office of press secretary, and will say that all of the inside men are at work, and I think work is getting better and times are picking up some. Local No. 226 is getting along nicely—everything going smooth. There is to be a Labor Day celebration here on September 7th, and Local No. 226 expects to purchase a fine new banner to fly in the parade. We expect to have every man in line. Our new president is working hard for the local, and we hope all the craft will put their shoulders to the wheel and keep things moving smoothly. Hoping and wishing success to all the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

S. J. CONRAD,  
Acting Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 239.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker

At our last election of officers, I had the honor of being elected press secretary of Local 239.

Although our local has been in existence for a year and a half, we were organized November 1, of last year.

Of course we elected a press secretary, but we have looked in vain for something about our local to appear in the Worker.

I don't believe other brothers know there is a Local 239, unless they saw it in the Worker.

I find it a hard matter to get the brothers to attend a meeting. I want to say to those members who don't attend meetings regularly please try and do so, as our local is now small enough without you staying away.

Brother Harry O'Hagan is playing ball with the Newark Eastern League club, but when he is in the city we should like to have him attend meetings.

Although our local is very small, consisting at present of eleven members, we are just as strong and true to our cause as if we had five hundred members, and no member of our local will infringe upon the rights of another local of the Brotherhood, as was signalized in a recent case in one of our

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shops, when a boss asked one of the men to go and cut down a fan, which work, of course, did not belong to our local. Needless to say, this man refused to do it, and was discharged. The boss asked another man to go and do the work only to be met with the same refusal, and he was also discharged. Then all the men in the shop went out. We stayed out a day and a half, and finally the boss acceded to our demands, and reinstated all our men, including those discharged. This gives you an idea of how strong a small local can sometimes be.

We have no regular scale of wages at present, it ranging from \$2.50 to \$4 per day, but most of the members are working eight hours per day.

It is very dull in the fixture business at present, but I think we will have lots of work this winter.

On July 19 there was held a meeting in Electrical Workers Hall of what has now become a permanent body called New Jersey State Council of the I. B. E. W. We had delegates present from about fourteen locals in the State, for the discussion and enlightenment on constitutional questions, improvement of our men, and for the general welfare of the order.

We had a very pleasant time and much business transacted, as the meeting lasted from 10.30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Adjourned to meet again in Atlantic City on August 16, to give its final instructions to the delegates to the national convention in Salt Lake City.

Fraternally yours,

MICHAEL TANENBAUM,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are just about old enough to see out of both eyes now, and hope to be able to take a little outdoor exercise about September 7.

We are having a rather small attendance now for some unknown reason. Whether it is too far or too hot for the brothers to come, or whether they start to the meetings and on their way are captured by some fair maiden on her way for a trolley ride, we are

unable to tell. All we know is, when we need a little help to transact our business we have to be very careful, or some one will have to do two jobs.

Now, brothers, don't let the weather or idle folly keep you away from your duty; it is the duty of every member of the Brotherhood to be present at every meeting, and help to build it up, as well as themselves, and be among the top sails, for there is where we get the most fresh air. Don't stay away and do nothing, and say, "Oh, well, they can run it without me; I won't go." That isn't the way to do anything when there is anything to be done. Don't leave it for some one else to do; it is almost sure to be unsatisfactory. Then there is a kick. Who is it that kicks? Why, it is the brother that does not attend his meetings. He does not know what he is kicking about, and even if he does, whose fault is it? Why was he not there to vote it down and offer something better? Two heads are better than one, so if you will attend your meeting and see something going wrong you can easily stop it and then set it right. We are none as wise as Solomon; therefore, you are needed to help out.

If you are on a flying machine don't steer this way with the expectation of stringing telephone wires, as there is very little of it going on here now, and we can't tell when we will ever have many more.

All success is wished to our Western sister locals in their struggles.

Brothers, look out for unfair imports, or loafers. Be very careful, and don't let one slide in on you; and, last of all, be firm and gentlemanly in all your actions, and don't permit or sustain any unreasonable motions or suggestions.

Yours fraternally,

HARD LUCK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 246.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 246 is getting along nicely. All members are working at present.

At our last meeting we initiated two candidates and have three more for next meeting. We also elected and installed our officers.

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The C. D. & P. Telephone Company are going to rebuild. Ed Harris is here with a gang to do the work. All material has not arrived as yet.

Brother Chas. Ryan left us for Pueblo, Col. We are sorry to lose so good a brother, but our loss is Pueblo's gain. Any one meeting him give him the glad hand, for he is O. K., with a good paid-up card.

Hello, Canton and Massillon; wake up and let us hear from you.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Billy Horan.

We understand our worthy president, Brother Frank Baker, resigned his position as foreman of the electrical department at La Belle iron works to go to New York. The boys here all wish him success, and trust he will find as many friends in his eastern home as he leaves in Steubenville, for he is a good officer in the local, and an agreeable brother to work with.

Hello, has anybody seen Brother Neute Wendell? He left us without saying good bye, and went away (not to splice cable) but to get spliced. Congratulations, Nute; the boys are all waiting for the soda water or cigars.

The C. L. U. is making arrangements for a big time Labor Day at Staunton Park. All visiting brothers will receive a hearty welcome.

Wishing all sister locals success, I am  
Fraternally yours,

C. SCHAFFERT,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 248.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, July 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Times here in Chillicothe are fairly good at present. All the brothers are working, but we can't tell how long.

We are adding new lights to our circuit. Last meeting night we counted Brother O. J. Culp a member of the I. B. E. W.

The Bell gang was through here on the 10th with a trimming crew. They joined us in our meeting, and I want to tell you we had one of the most interesting meetings I ever attended.

Brother Elliott is taking his summer vacation along the lake shore between Toledo and Buffalo.

Hello, Christ McConlough; why don't you write, as you said you would? I would very much like to hear from you.

Brother John McCullough, of No. 116, the local received your welcome letter the other day, and was much pleased to hear from you.

For awhile the members of No. 248 did not hold their meetings regularly, but now they seem to be all present at each and every meeting. I know that this hot weather is something fierce, but the brothers come just the same. I don't know the reason why, but I suppose they think it is their duty, and they know that it is a cause of right. So I say, go on, boys, in your progressive way; let us make our meetings so interesting that no brother will have the nerve to want to stay away.

I am the same,

STRAWDER J. SWYERS,  
Financial Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 259.

SALEM, MASS., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Although this is the dull season, only a few of the brothers are "gentlemen of leisure," and the majority of those are from the city of Beverly. There is no work to speak of at the "Farms," "Cove," Manchester, or Magnolia during the summer season, and during this season some of the brothers have to look elsewhere for employment, for at present there is very little building in the cities and towns in this vicinity. However, the outlook is encouraging, for in the course of a few weeks there should be considerable work, as several large jobs have been started, the largest of which is that of the United Shoe Machinery Company, which is located between Danvers and Beverly. I understand, however, that it is a scab job, and if so, and they don't do their own wiring, there may be some hesitation about wiring it when it is ready to wire. The building, or buildings, are to cover about thirty acres.

The Building Trades Council is growing slowly but surely, and we hope by next fall to have a good, substantial council. That is what we need, for there are several unfair firms in and about Salem that must be con-

vinced that unionism can not be crushed, but has come to stay.

I noticed at our last meeting that several of the brothers have let their dues remain unpaid, so that they have ceased to be members, and I am satisfied that they will think it strange if they are asked in the near future, to leave the job on which they are at work.

There was a case like this at the "Farms" a short time ago. The two men had cards, to be sure, but they were of the wrong color, and the result was that work on that building ceased. The same thing is liable to happen at any time.

I would like to say that Brother Henley asked for and received a traveling card at our last meeting, and if any of the brothers meet him—shake.

Local No. 151 has our best wishes for its success in the strike, and we trust it will soon be settled favorably to them.

One more note, small but important, and that is, if any brothers come this way and secure employment, kindly deposit their cards with the local as soon as they decide to stay a while, for it will prevent hard feelings.

Wishing the I. B. E. W. the best of success I remain

Yours fraternally,

M. LEON LEWIS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 270.

BROOKLYN, July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are getting four to five new members at every meeting. We also got a member from Canada. He came on to New York to see if he could get work in this city and I hope he will.

We have discovered a new way to wind armatures, and they will never burn out. You put all your starting leads to the back end of the armature and then you have the pulley cut in segments with copper instead of mica and connect all the leads to the pulley instead of cam, and paint well with P. & B. paint which is a good insulator. Don't forget the P. & B. paint, it is great; it has that fine smell, so don't forget to use plenty of it. Now to run this armature you

put the belt on the commutator, and I bet it will never burn the armature.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. MOELLER, JR.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 281.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 15, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting we held election of officers. After a long debate we finally decided to send a delegate to the convention, provided we could meet the necessary expense, being only in our infancy and a local of thirty members.

Brother Markel, of Local 130, was present, and he addressed the local, stating locals 4 and 130 were going to send delegates, and told us if we were able we should send one in order that we all could combine and stand ready for all benefits to the South and the city of New Orleans.

At our last meeting we received four new brothers, and to-day we can feel proud and say that each and every trimmer in the city of New Orleans is a brother of Local 281, and for that let us all say "Eureka." Everything at present is in a most satisfactory condition, but before closing I wish to mention the fact that we have omitted—the several kindnesses rendered to our cause by a man who is an employee himself (though of none but union men). Though there is a general lack of good feeling toward labor as a rule, on the side of the employers, it is only fair and just to those employers who are uniformly kind, and who appreciate the services of deserving employees, to remember that there are always exceptions to every rule, a most notable one being that of the gentleman mentioned above, the Hon. P. J. McMahon. At the time of our advent into unionism Mr. McMahon very generously offered us the use of his fine hall, free of charge, to enable us to get upon our feet and place our local upon a solid financial footing. I ask, isn't that an unique proposition from an employer? I suppose it is unnecessary to say that we availed ourselves of his kind offer, and are still using it with nothing to pay. P. J. McMahon is one of the most charitable men in our city, as many poor sorely afflicted souls in our midst can testify, but in the role of the



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Samaraitan, the champion of union labor, he stands alone among employers, and we venture to say that there are not two "P. J.'s" in the city of New Orleans, a fact which is much to be regretted for the reason that the practical, common sense charity exhibited by one man of the sterling caliber of P. J. McMahon is worth more than a thousand Carnegies.

Yours respectfully,

E. BERBERICH,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 294.**

MUNCIE, IND., July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 294 has elected a new set of officers. Have settled a strike with Central Union or Bell telephone Co. The conditions are that they pay \$2.75 for nine hours and hire only union men. There is nothing doing at present, and won't be for a few weeks, owing to lack of material.

D. and M. Telephone Co. is still on the unfair list, but we expect to bring them around before long. No. 294 is getting rather slim, but we can still hold meetings, and things are worked just the same, although each man must make enough noise for five or six good husky hikers.

Fraternally yours,

C. BLANEY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 309.**

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., July 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 309 is still on the map. Of course, we are too young to do much rag-chewing yet; but if this jurisdiction question is not settled soon, I am afraid that some of the brothers will throw aside their religion and will pick up the habit, as things are growing warmer at every meeting. We are terribly handicapped at present.

We have a little piece of ground here they call territory, about big enough for Bill Roberts to patrol. So we had to put two men to guard our territory—Fox and Roberts.

No. 309 is moving along pretty smoothly, except poor attendance. We had to adopt the fine system to get the brothers out, and it worked like magic.

There is not much doing here. The street car company have two gangs, but outside of that there is nothing doing. Telephone people are doing nothing but trouble work.

We have just elected officers for the ensuing term, and they are all good material.

As our jurisdiction is not settled yet, we are not taking in many new members, but hope by the time I write again that question will be settled.

If any of the brothers happen to drift this way would be pleased to have them drop in and get acquainted with our handicapped system.

Wishing all the brothers success, I am

Yours fraternally,

JACK,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 316.**

OGDEN, UTAH, July 20, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still among the living and holding our own.

Work is very good here now, and will be better in from four to six weeks.

We have a new telephone company starting—the Home Company. Brother Fisher, of our local, is foreman of construction work.

We commenced with our new officers last meeting night. Everything moved nicely.

We are expecting a big time here Labor Day.

Always glad to meet the traveling brothers when they come this way.

Yours fraternally,

C. U. BAKER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 323.**

FAIRMONT, W. VA., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Owing to sickness our press secretary went to his home threatened with typhoid fever. We trust he will recover soon.

Our worthy treasurer has left us, and will be found in Salt Lake City. He is O. K., so treat him right. Brother Cunningham, the boys wish you well.

Brothers Evans and Eady are on the sick list. We trust they will soon recover.

Our local is still in the land of the living, putting a man through almost every night.

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The Bell Company will cable this town next month, but lots of men to do it. Inside work is very slack.

I would like to hear from the following brothers. So should anyone see their names let us know where you are. Financial secretaries do not report on cards deposited in their locals. Should you have one of these cards let me know:

Brothers Berrodin, card No. 82815; T. H. Carter, 43632; J. L. Towley, 82809; B. H. Sheen, 37311; H. M. Phelprey, 82818; J. W. Clark, 82829; R. J. Mathiney, 82827. I would like to hear from them.

Wishing all brothers success, I am  
Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM S. DEVLIN,  
Acting Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 390.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is very slack at present, owing to one of the new light companies selling out. They employed about thirty men and all were laid off through the deal. All were good union men, but most of them got on with the other companies. There is still quite a bunch out of work, so I would advise all brothers to steer clear of Johnstown for awhile, but, of course, any brothers coming this way would be welcome visitors.

Brothers A. B. Swartz, of No. 163, deposited his card with us, but luck seems to be against us, for when we get a few good men here, like Brothers Swartz and Diliert of No. 365, we can not keep them for some reason or other. We never knew what a meeting was until they came and brightened things up.

Brother Morton, of No. 161, is here stringing cable for the Bell Company and has a bunch of good card men; also Brother Bass, formerly of Baltimore, is here and has charge of all the trolley work for the Johnstown Street Railway Company.

Now, I would like to say something in regard to those brothers who don't attend the meetings. Isn't it nice to have a local with a membership of sixty-three or sixty-four and can only get fifteen or sixteen members at a meeting? What's the matter, brothers; are you afraid the companies will find out that you belong to the union? Don't be

afraid; it won't do you any harm, even if they do find it out. Come to the meetings and pay your dues. Don't stay away and send them by some member that does come; but come yourself and help to push the good thing along. You know it will not benefit you any if you don't take an interest in it. Don't say outside the local is not run right; but come to the meetings and see that it is run right. If you have an argument with a brother and get the worst of it don't say, "I'm not going any more as long as they are running it." Let me tell you, brothers, that there is no one man running this local. It is run as near right as it can possibly be, and you know it. If you have any kick coming, come here and kick. Don't go around and kick to outsiders, like quite a number have done.

Brother J. N. Jackson had the misfortune to fall from the top of a 35-foot pole a few weeks ago and sustained a badly sprained ankle and bruised his hip, but am pleased to state at this writing he is getting along nicely, and will be all right in a few days.

We are making preparations to celebrate Labor Day in proper style. All the unions in the city are going together to celebrate it by a monster parade in the morning and a picnic in the afternoon and evening. There will be all kinds of contests on the grounds. We expect to have a pole climbing contest. We also expect to have quite a number of prominent labor leaders here for the day. I suppose we will have one of our Grand Officers here for the day.

If any of the brothers know the whereabouts of Brothers D. F. Haines and John Adams they will confer a favor on this local by writing to Brother Sam Adams, Geis-town, Pa.

Yours fraternally,

M. R. B.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 392.

TROY, N. Y., July 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 392 is getting to be quite a healthy infant, and is improving right along.

We have installed a new set of officers, and elected new delegates to the Central Federation and Building Trades Council.

The inside men are preparing an agree-

ment to be presented to the contractors of Troy, and hope to have it signed by all before the first of the month.

The telephone companies are running new cables and keep their boys quite busy.

We would like to hear from the new local, 410, of Albany, as I think if we worked together we would be able to do some business with those contractors who put one journeyman on a job with about fifteen apprentices. It is time to cut that out, and the quicker it is done the better for all hands concerned.

Long life to the I. B. E. W. and success to all its members.

Yours fraternally,

WM. P. HAYDEN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 401.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, July 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Brother Henry Moore, financial secretary of No. 401, is now manager of an electric company. Henry is all right—made of good stuff.

The Postal Telegraph Company have about completed their work around here and the boys are moving.

All our members are working. Some have taken the linemen's special to parts unknown.

The Bell Telephone Company is stringing a lot of cable, and, from what I can hear, could use a few more good fixers that have the stuff.

Brother McElheny has taken out a traveling card. I think he has gone to Ottumwa.

Brother Thomas, one who always tries to better the local, brought up a fan last meeting night, so we can now keep cool.

Floating brothers, if coming through here, don't forget we have a local and will always be glad to see you.

Fraternally yours,

E. BISCHOFF,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 410.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Just a few lines from the New Albany local, showing that we are alive and enthusiastic over our new union. At present we

have nearly all the inside men in, our charter having closed the seventh of the month.

Regular officers have taken the place of the temporary ones, and everything is serene.

Work has been rather dull, but is picking up now. All of the members are enjoying the best of health, and they all manage to keep working.

One of our brothers, got a withdrawal card, he having left the business, but we all wish him success in his new enterprise, so closing I remain,

Fraternally yours,

DANIEL J. BURNS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 411.

WARREN, OHIO, July 15, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have got our connections all made and are now ready to do business, with a full list of officers and about twenty members.

Brother Hardy has been transferred from Youngstown and is helping the infant local all he can, and the brothers are all glad to have him with us.

The boys working for the N. and N. Tel. Company have gone after more pay and shorter hours. They were receiving from \$50 to \$60 per month, and have asked for \$60 for first-class journeymen and \$70 for first-class repair men, and the company is to give them an answer by the 15th of this month. So, boys, stay away from Warren, for there is nothing doing, and won't be unless on a scab job.

The Light Company is radically against the organization, and we can't help their men any, for none of them will join the local.

A little over a year ago labor had a chance to vote on the question of municipal ownership of the Light and Power plant, and did not use that chance.

When labor learns to use its political power, as Mr. Darrow told them during the miners' strike, then they will do away with government by injunction, and I will receive more concessions, and I hope that when our convention meets at Salt Lake they will knock out that clause in regard to the debating of any political question for the good of the order.

It has always been the cry that that would be the downfall of the union, but the Western Federation of Miners adopted it and it has not been their downfall, by any means, and there are others that I could mention.

Take it on the other hand—the Manufacturers' Association. Their ship of state is a political machine, always ready to pull into any port where needed to force a bill through in the interest of the employing class.

Now, why should not labor ride in and command the ship of state and have all the good things instead of what drops from the master's table.

Yours fraternally,

WARREN'S KICKER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 421.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary is out of town it falls to my lot to fulfill the office of preparing a letter for this month's issue of the Worker.

I would like to say right here that I think some of our locals sadly neglect their duty in that line, and leave us to guess whether they are alive and doing business or their doors are closed. Wake up, brothers, and let us hear from you. Just because your town is small and your local is not doing as well as it might you must not think that the rest of the Brotherhood is not interested in you or don't like to read your letters. I believe that all locals should place a fine on their press secretaries for failing to get a letter in in two consecutive months.

We are just organized here. Our charter was granted June 30, and we held our first meeting July 7 and left it open for thirty days, so as to give all of the electrical workers a good show to get in, but can't say as they are taking advantage of it. There certainly are a few knockers here who would rather see this charter break than go to Heaven when they die, but I think their chances of either are mighty slim. At any rate, we are not losing any sleep over them, but are looking forward to the day when right here, in little old Watertown, we can truly say no card, no work, and if things continue

as they have started the day is not very far distant.

This afternoon we held a smoker and an open meeting, and it was a success, too. Brother William Williams, of No. 42, brought a delegation over from Loweville, and also gave us a good talk. We are very grateful for the interest Billy has shown for us and can't help but wish there were more like him around this neck of the jungle. We also received application from Louis Van Rapp, from Carthage.

The Black Run Telephone Company has a couple of gangs out of here that we have not been able to reach yet, but will soon have them in line.

Mr. Floater does not strike here very often. However, a straggler gets off the main pike occasionally and strays through.

Brother H. M. Ford dropped in and worked a few days and was off again.

I see by last month's Worker the brothers of No. 39 did not quite appreciate him during his two day's stay. Maybe if a few more "homes," as they call it were broken up there would be more members at the meeting hall, and not be quite as many curbstone and barroom speeches concerning the way locals should be run.

Work is and has been pretty fair during the summer, and the prospects are fairly good for the coming winter.

The Bell Telephone Company are just finishing laying the subway, and the construction has been commenced on the aerial work and pole setting. They are putting up a building of their own on Arsenal street. They claim it will be the best equipped exchange in this part of the country, and expect to close the opposition telephone company's doors. If they do, however, it will be doing something they have failed in anywhere else in the State. The man in charge of the line work had a little difficulty with his gang, and five of his linemen left him last week. It will be a long time before he gets a better gang together than the one he let go. I also heard he discharged two grunts because they did not dig a seven-foot hole for a cable pole in an hour. He carries a card, but I have not seen him at the hall yet, nor was he at our smoker this afternoon. There is also another card man here who has not been around yet. Now,

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brothers, that is dead wrong. Don't hang back and say you don't want to come because so and so is there and he is a big stiff, or such a one is running the thing to suit himself. Did you never stop to think it is impossible for any one man to run a local if you all would pull together for the good of the order? The chances are the man you think is trying to run the thing as you say is the mainstay and backbone, and is doing all in his power to hold up the local and get some interest awakened. He would, no doubt, be only too glad to have some of the people from the back pews come forward and put their shoulders to the wheel and see organization push ahead with a crushing force.

The Citizens' Telephone are doing considerable work, and could use a couple of good hikers at present if they came along. They are doing a good business, and expect to extend their lines, and build up to meet the Bell people.

There is nothing doing with the light or street car people, as they keep the same force on the year round. You might say they own some of them body and soul. I am very glad to say, however, one of the light men has the courage of his convictions, and is with us stronger than the Chicago River.

Some of the arguments these people on the outside put up against organization would give the ever patient and enduring beast of burden spoken of in Bible times cause to turn his face aside and blush for them. It is to be hoped that in this great age of education and advancement some day their minds will be disabused of such horrifying hallucinations. I would like to go into detail with some of their "stale chestnuts," but as neither time nor space will permit we will dismiss the subject, feeling truly thankful that there are sane men enough in the world to offset such evil influences.

Just a word more, brothers, and I will close, hoping in our next letter the regular secretary will be here and have something else to say besides knocking. I am just going to call your attention to the union label on the goods you buy. Always remember we must live for those who live for us and not those who live to rob us, and do it,

too, while we have to stand by, wide awake to the fact, but powerless to prevent.

I am living up in the Adams' block, and doing my turn with the opposition telephone. There are two beds in the house. One myself and better half occupy, but the other is dedicated to the floater. So don't be afraid you will have to sleep in the street when you strike this little fly speck on the map. Be sure to have the green goods, with your dues paid up, and your welcome here will be ensured.

The brothers of No. 421 would like to express their thanks through the Worker for the assistance the Trades Assembly have given them during the time of organizing. They have given us the use of their hall, so far, without a cent of rent.

Fraternally yours,

DICKERSON,  
President.

#### Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the I. B. E. W., Greeting:

On June 9, 1903, Local Union No. 1 sent out a circular letter explaining the controversy that existed between Local Union No. 1 and the G. E. B. to the best of its knowledge at that time. Since that time it has been positively proven that Grand President Jackson never threatened to send men to take our places, and never antagonized Local Union No. 1 in any way, simply stating that Local Union No. 1 must live up to agreements signed by them in good faith.

In justice to Grand President Jackson, Local Union No. 1 wishes it distinctly understood that he has been done a great wrong, and asks all the locals in the Brotherhood to forget what was said about him in the circular letter of June 9, 1903.

Local Union No. 1 wishes to also state that the conditions as they existed between Grand President Jackson, First Vice-President Lockman, and Local Union No. 1 have been amicably settled.

W. J. Gilsdorf, president; P. H. Wessinger, chairman joint committee. C. G. Williamson, president executive board; H. Ellison, financial secretary; J. H. Porter, secretary executive board and joint committee; C. H. Provost, S. G. Tanner, Louis

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Heininger, John F. Wenemeyer, L. O. Arment, W. J. MacPherson, S. D. Dalbey, Patrick Coughlin, Mark A. Gier, F. P. Kinsley, J. T. Kelly, W. Belmont, executive board and joint committee.

Approved: F. E. LOCKMAN.

#### Local Union No. 2.

St. Louis, Mo., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our new business agent, Brother Harry Myers, is a hustler. He has a bunch of fixers initiated every meeting. He is the man that can deal with the officials of the companies as well as their employees.

We are preparing to make a good showing on Labor Day by beginning early to get things in shape. It is rumored we are to have plug hats and linen dusters for our uniforms.

We have voted to send four delegates to Salt Lake City to our next convention.

No. 1 men are still locked out at the World's Fair. No. 2 has twelve linemen working there.

No. 59, inside telephone linemen, that were out on strike at the Kinloch Telephone Company, have gained their point.

Brother Harry Hallam had the misfortune of losing his one-year-old baby boy. He has the sympathy of Local No. 2.

Mr. J. J. Crawshaw, superintendent of exchanges at the Bell Telephone Company, has passed away. He was well known among electricians of this city, and was liked by everyone that had any dealings with him. He has been with the Bell Company nine years, and secured his promotion to the position which he held by hard and persistent work. Much of the increased work occasioned by the World's Fair has been under his direction, and at the time of being stricken his services were almost indispensable to the company.

The Bell Telephone Company directors have appropriated \$700,000 for toll lines, which are now being built south to Little Rock, Ark.

The Kinloch Telephone Company are stringing more cable all over the city.

Mr. Samuel M. Kennard has resigned as president of the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company, and will probably be succeeded by Julius S. Walsh, president of

the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., the Terminal Railroad Association, the Union Electric Lighting Co. and numerous other big corporations.

AL UNOR,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

So far as the local is concerned will say all is well. A majority of the financial secretaries of locals should understand when a brother deposits a traveling card it should be retained by them and filed away the same as an application, but instead they send it back to the local issuing it as a notification. I do this to remind them of their duties.

I would judge that the linemen, Mike Battle, who is confined in the nerve ward of the Philadelphia Hospital, is a constant reader of the Worker. He has asked Brother Lloyd to get the address of some of his comrades, and I will ask you to give them through the Worker. Bill Delany is dead; Bill young is dead; Geo. Butler is in the grocery business at 4841 Choupintoula street; John Brown, 1333 Girod street.

Mike Carroll, an old line foreman of the Western Union Telegraph Co., tells a story on Mike. He says his right name is Murphy anyhow. He was with him on a case of trouble about twenty-five years ago, and between South Pass and their destination there was a small bayou that the bottom had fallen out of. Carroll jumped across, but Mike Battle concluded it was too wide to jump and he would go around. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when he started. It was one lane that seemed to have no end, and it was 9 o'clock at night when Mike got back, and he finally had to jump. He wants him to know he could walk across now, as they have since dried up. He asked that Mike accept his kind regards. Carroll is at present inside keeper at the police jail. Thos. Aspinwall is out on the road headed for Baltimore.

With best wishes for all members of the Brotherhood, I remain

Yours fraternally,

R. REILLY,  
Alternate press secretary.

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**Local Union No. 19.**

ATCHISON, KANSAS, July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No doubt the brothers will be surprised to hear that No. 19 is still in existence and very much alive after several months' silence.

As press secretary I must acknowledge myself a dismal failure, and if the members of No. 19 can read these few lines without blushing and will agree to quit roasting me at every meeting, I will try and tell the most important thing I know of and which all members of No. 19 feel proud of.

On May 1 we presented a scale of wages and request for shorter hours, and asked for a reply on the 10th, and the company treated us in a way which was and should be appreciated by every employee. The Street Railway Company, Atchison Telephone Company and the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company granted our request, making a nine hour day and a ten per cent increase to all their men, as requested, without any conditions or strings tied to it.

I am pleased to note that so many locals will send delegates to the convention, and I feel certain old No. 19 will be represented. Although small in numbers, she has never failed to send a delegate. The writer has attended all the conventions of the I. B. E. W., excepting the first, at which time it was instituted, and knows the importance of every local union sending a delegate. I believe the coming convention is the most important of all, and should be well attended.

On the 19th of this month the street railway employees crossed bats with the telephone men, and you would be surprised to see how those telephone fellows put it all over us, and made us dig up the coin to pay for the refreshments, and some of us old-timers were so sore and stiff next morning we had to work in our bare feet—couldn't raise our feet high enough to put on shoes. The next time I play ball it will be in the grand stand, if I have the price.

With best wishes for all members of the I. B. E. W., I remain

Fraternally yours,

F. J. R.,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 23.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 23 is still doing business at the old stand, and that she is not asleep is shown by the number of members taken in every meeting night.

Although this is a good place, as far as wages are concerned, work is rather slack just at present; no construction work, except toll lines, being done, but any of the brothers coming this way will be treated right if he carries the green standard.

The inside wiremen won a brilliant victory in June, when they forced the contractors to come to their terms. Only one firm refused to come into line.

Brother Morrison fell from a forty-five-foot pole, and was so seriously injured that his recovery was not expected at first, but he is now doing nicely.

We appreciate the caustic remarks made by our sister local of the lake, but we believe that peace, with a \$5 raise and one hour off, is better than war, with a chance of losing all.

This is all now, but hope to send more news next time.

Yours fraternally,

W. B. LINAHAN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 27.**

BALTIMORE, MD., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Baltimore has been honored with a great many strangers this week. The convention of the Grand Lodge of Elks was held here, and in company with the Grand Lodge there were about fifteen thousand Elks in the city, and it was "Hello, Bill!" Wednesday, July 23, they paraded, and the city belonged to them for the time. The city was ablaze at night with electric lights. Of course, the boys made all kinds of money during the decoration. Times have settled down now to the normal standing, and they are willing to work eight hours and call it a day.

Nothing in Baltimore should attract a brother's attention now if he is looking for work. It takes very near all our business agent's time now to place those that are here.

We are having very good meetings at our

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local, and what makes a good union is to hold meetings with large attendance, and cut out all rag chewing and get strictly to business. No. 27 has been, as a rule, favored with that kind of material for a president.

I met an ex-member of No. 27 here in Baltimore July 24. He had just arrived from Cincinnati on business of a personal character. This was Brother P. H. Weisenger. This brother was a member of No. 27 for five or six years, and when he drew his card from No. 27 we all missed him very much. I was in hopes when I met him here he was going to stop over with us and place his card in No. 27, but I got disappointed. He states he is vice-president of a union in Cincinnati, and would return this week on account of something important in his union. I wish him a safe journey home.

We will have our election for delegates to the convention to be held in Salt Lake City shortly, and I hope the local will select the best men they have for this occasion, as there will be some very important business come before the convention.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. SPILLMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 30 still exists, and is very busy getting ready for the Labor Day parade. The three locals are going to line up together and win the \$100 prize. There will be about eight hundred of the boys in line, and in picking our suits this time we are trying to beat the hod carriers. The day after the march the boys of No. 30 are going to give a picnic and show their ability as climbers and runners and rope throwers, and Brother Jack Berkley, I guess, will tell us all once more about that three hundred pound catfish he caught in the Miami River. We are working all the linemen about old Cincinnati, and we might work in a few more if you happen to come this way if you can stand the money and the hours. At our regular meeting we elected all new officers.

Fraternally yours,

B. S.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, MINN., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

"An honest tale spreads best being plainly told."

No excuse for me, I have neglected my press secretary work of late; so don't forget that, boys, when you cast your next ballot. "Lest you forget, I say it yet."

The Bell Telephone Company of this city is still on the unfair list, and next month I will, probably, give you the names of a few that are or have been of very little credit to this union on account of going back and working for the Bell without our sanction. Is there such an article or person as a union scab? Think about it, brothers.

Regarding this local, I will say that the goose hangs high—they are all in line except the Bell.

Work is fair, nothing to spare; but if you should wander here we will do the best we can for you.

I am sorry to state that during the first part of this month we lost two of our best brothers, whose lives were snuffed out like a lighted candle.

Brothers Mossum D. Blewett and George Rabischung were instantly killed at the carnival grounds, by an electric current, the result of crossing of a galvanized iron guy wire with a heavy primary conductor of the electric lighting system. Two thousand three hundred volts passed through the victims.

Under the circumstances we did the best we knew how. A special meeting was called at once and two committees were appointed to take charge of the funerals. Every man quit work and was in line of march, with the Third Infantry Band in the lead, and escorted the remains of Brother Rabischung to the depot, which was taken to St. Paul for burial. The body of Brother Mossum Blewett was taken care of in the same manner, and was buried in this city, the union having full charge of the arrangements.

With best wishes for the success of all brothers, I remain

Yours fraternally,

EMIL A. NELSON,  
Press Secretary.



### Local Union No. 36.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 36 has a fight on hand, as have all the locals on the coast, but it seems to be a one-sided affair. So far the boys have the best of it all the way through, and if they stand together the way they have so far old John I will have to settle or go out of business before long. We are out to win this time, and when we go back to work it will be at our terms, not John I Sabin's. The Company has made all kinds of appeals to our men to go back to work. They offer \$4 per day, fifty cents more than we are asking, but they don't seem to get any men at that price, and what few they have are pretty sick of their job. You can see them sneaking down some alley to keep out of sight of decent people. The looks of one of them is enough to condemn him. One of ours boys was arrested and fined ten dollars for shaking one of them and scaring him so badly that he did not get over it for three days.

Brothers, No. 36 is still coming to the front. We are getting new members every meeting night.

Two of our brothers are sick with fever—Brother Collins of Sacramento, and Brother Peckham Otorville. From last accounts they are getting along nicely, and we hope to see them around soon.

Two of our brothers started for Salt Lake. So, brothers, look out for them, and if you should meet them give them the glad hand, as they are there with the goods. There names are Stratford and Samerson.

Now, brothers, let us resolve to do all in our power to make this fight a great victory for our Brotherhood, and one that will not be forgotten by the companies all over the coast. They are watching this fight, and we want to give a good account of ourselves.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE WILSON,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since our last letter I am sorry to state we met with the loss of one of our best broth-

ers, Chas C. Bovel, who was killed while at work at Akron, N. Y., on July 3. In the loss of Brother Bovee the local lost one of its best members. A man who possessed a character beyond reproach, and who had the confidence and good will of everybody. In expressing our sympathy the local adopted resolutions.

Take kindly to the good advice given by President Brother John Hurst after the installation, for what he said was right, for without your assistance he can do nothing; so be impartial, attend the meetings promptly, and make the present administration of Local Union No. 41 the most successful in its history, and please don't knock.

Don't stay away from meetings. Your presence is required, and it is your duty to be there.

Don't allow timidity to get the best of you. If you think of something good get up and tell it.

Don't criticise adversely until you are positive you are correct.

Don't roast your officers for something you could prevent if you would only help them. We are all liable to make mistakes.

Don't tell your wife you attended the meetings when the roll shows you did not.

Don't let the president rap you down. If he tells you you are out of order, be a gentleman and go away back and sit down.

Don't forget your dues are payable three months in advance. Pay them promptly, as it is better for the local, better for yourself, and an assistance to your financial secretary.

Brother McNulty honored us with a visit on June 23, and his able remarks were appreciated by all who attended the meeting. Brother McNulty is certainly a vigorous worker for the good of the cause, and his efforts in this locality were successful and appreciated by both 45 and 41; and he certainly is the goods in the base-ball field without any question. The champions of Local Union 41 met and defeated the famous nine of machinists, with the able assistance of Brother McNulty, by a score of 6 to 4. The feature of the game was the brilliant stop of McNulty's at home plate. The pitcher, knowing his ability as a batsman, tried to put him out of business, but Mc, like a

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knight of old and a warrior bold, got square by putting the sphere over left field fence for a circuit. Hoping to have another visit from Brother McNully in the near future, I am, with best wishes,

Yours fraternally,

L. WEPPERMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Great cities do not concentrate all their activities at one point. London has its financial center in what is known as the "city," but it has its literary center as well; its market district, its trade center, and many others. And it is largely so with New York. That city has but one Wall street, but one Broadway, but one Fifth avenue, and but one park. And in its cities and towns, by which it is surrounded, each one has a claim to some one attribute. No other city can take from Jersey City its distinguishing feature as a railroad town, or from Brooklyn its name of "the city of churches." Newark is bound to be the electrical center of this coterie of cities. About twenty-eight years ago a young man of genius, full of electrical ideas, entered into a business arrangement with the firm of Roberts & Havell, of Washington street, to assist him in working out his inventions. He was not the first in order of time, for Edison had been working before him, on the corner of Broad and Market streets, in the old Daily Advertiser building, but on different lines, and we are quite sure that he was the first man to exhibit an arc light here. Many will remember seeing it before the store on Washington street, and that was the pioneer of all the plants by which this city is illuminated.

From electric lighting to motive power was something of a step. Yet they belong together as much as light and heat. Vast strides have been made since then, and Newark is quoted all over the world as a successful pioneer in electrical discoveries and adoptions.

All kinds of electrical machinery, switchboards and appliances of every description are made here, and Newark was one of the first cities to adopt the telephone.

Very soon, thanks to the Public Service Corporation, Newark will have a system of street car transit which the people will come hundreds of miles to see, for it will embrace every improvement in the business that inventive genius, combined with ample capital, can supply. And here will be seen, too, the cheapest traveling in the world, and the fastest. We already know what rapid transit means, as it is possible to ride nearly a hundred miles in any direction, all under one system of efficient and liberal management. Compare this with the horse car and six-cent fare of a few years ago, and it will not be hard to prophesy that the onward march of Newark is toward greatness. And while it is hardly necessary to state that Newark is known all over the country as the "electrical center" of New Jersey, the fact is such however, and Newark can not only boast of its electrical inventions and inventors, but it is honored with some of the largest electrical companies in the country.

Everything pertaining to Local No. 52 is looking bright, and we have about one hundred and twenty-five members in good standing.

Several of our brothers have spent considerable time lately electioneering for the appointment as delegates to our next convention. If they are successful in their endeavors you will see them there with the "smile that won't rub off."

Fraternally yours,

W. E. ROSSETER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 53.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are kind of quiet around here now. The Bell Company is looking for all the linemen they can find, and the P. R. R. are also hiring anything that comes along.

Everything else is quiet. We just finished one circuit of the fire alarm, and expect to finish the other by to-morrow. The circuit takes in all of Steelton and the steel works.

We are still doing business at 315 Market street, and have three propositions on the books for to-night.

Yours fraternally, C. S. EBERSOLE,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 54.**

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work in Columbus is at a standstill. The Electric Light is doing some work in Columbus, but a man with the green goods must stay clear, as those who work for that company at \$2.25 per day of ten hours are worse than southern slaves.

Brother Ed Day is still punching holes in the cable.

I happened to meet Brother J. Pilger about six or seven weeks past in North Columbus.

Local No. 54 had a rousing meeting on the 23d. Brother Ed Day and Brother Pilger after meeting entertained the boys.

Officers were elected to serve the next six months.

Yours fraternally,

D. C. HEGARTY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 56.**

ERIE, PA., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As this issue of the Worker will be the last one until after the convention, it would be well for the delegates elect to begin to prepare themselves on the issues to be discussed and laws enacted for our government for the next two years. Let them review the gigantic strides we have made in the past two years, and ask themselves if our present constitution is sufficient for the guidance of our Brotherhood; also, let each delegate get acquainted with the methods employed by other national and international unions; get conversant with the evolution and development of the trade-union movement, then try by resolution and vote to pattern after and adopt such a system as more progressive international unions have been successful for the welfare of their crafts.

Every brother knows that the time of a convention is limited, and knowing this, let us not fritter away this time in the denunciation of past official acts, but in remedying the defects, if any; cut out the personal spite work, and get down to giving your local the representation she has honored you with in choosing you as their delegate; above all, do not forget that you are the representative of the organized electri-

cal workers of this hemisphere, and on you rests the success of your craft.

I wish to say a word about the dead beat, for all trades are confronted with the pest. We must adopt a system whereby we can minimize the expenses of the locals in caring for them, and raise our organization to the status where it rightfully belongs, by making each and every brother self-sustaining in the matter of paying his board bills while jumping from one place to another. For instance, a brother gets to a town, procures a job, and another brother goes security for his board; the result is the brother gets paid and leaves the town without paying his debts, and the cost is saddled on the brother who went his security.

We have been very unfortunate in this respect lately, and are powerless to stop it, but in the future we intend to publish such names in the monthly letter to the Worker. As an introduction I will mention one, whose card was from Hamilton, Ont., who worked here for two or three weeks and left town leaving a trail of debts behind him. We have given him ample time and opportunity to pay up, but he has not done so, and he will not get a card from this local until he satisfies the claims on him.

There are others in this category, so a word to the guilty ought to be sufficient; so pay or be published.

The past month brought gladness to the home of Brother Harry Connell over the arrival of a baby girl. "Papa and baby are doing nicely, thank you!" as Harry puts it, for Harry is not a stickler for newspaper conventionalities.

Fraternally yours, JAS. J. REID,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 62.**

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, July 7, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker.

We had a strike here which lasted only two weeks, it was against the Bell Telephone Co. They brought a foreman here to take charge of some estimate work. He was one Billy Huston, whom some of the boys claimed had done bad work in Akron in 1901. We investigated and found this was true. The men working under him laid down their tools on the morning of July 12th, and were told to get their time.

When Brother Charles Eckert brought his gang in at noon and learned what had been done, he promptly refused to take his gang out until Huston had been discharged and his (Huston's) gang reinstated. Eckert's gang stood by him to a man, and at the same time all inspectors and cable men came out, and the Bell Company was completely tied up.



WILLIAM HUSTON. 

A committee from the local waited on Manager McConnell and he positively refused to discharge Huston. We then declared a strike on.

Besides Huston, whose photo accompanies this letter, there were several scabs worked here. The first one in gave his home as Columbus, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Chicago (take your choice). He said he had scabbed for four years and was going to scab here. He insulted every striker he met, until Whitey Jones (God bless him) handed him a good beating. Two others, who are said to be professional strike breakers, completed the list of imports.

I am very sorry to state that one of 62's ex-brothers has gotten so old that he was afraid to lose his job (switchboard man) and joined the scabs in clearing trouble.

We succeeded in keeping the scabs on the run for board and lodging, and some of them even took the trolley to Warren, Ohio, to secure board.

This state of affairs lasted about ten days; then there seemed to be a great desire on the part of merchants and others to discontinue the use of the Bell phone.

On Friday, July 25, a committee from Central Labor Union met Manager McConnell and he still refused to come our way. He must have changed his mind during Friday night, however, for on Saturday he called some of the boys into his office and declared that he was ready to settle. Accordingly, when the committee met him Saturday evening they had no trouble getting everything straightened out. When the scabs came in at 6 o'clock they were very much surprised to receive their time.

Huston, I understand, goes to Indianapolis, so look out for him No. 10. Work here is on the quiet. Brothers Sayles and Nutting of 112, passed through here bound eastward. Brothers Legget and Jeffries would like to hear from Pete Athey.

Fraternally yours,

J. W. T.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 64.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, August 2, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Brother Hanson, or the Kid, as Brother Maloney calls him, is working here. We all gave him the glad hand, but if we were to go to Jamestown we would likely have to take the examination and pay about \$25 before we could go to work. This is the brotherly love you get from some locals. I gave a brother a traveling card the other day and he went to another town and got work, but before he went to work he went to see the business agent to get a permit. As usual, he could not get it, but had to take the examination, and that was not until two days after. Then he asked if he could go to work before they could examine him; but no, he had to lay around. They said they had men laying around, but would not give him a chance to get work. Do you think this a good way to make union men? I hope at our next international convention they will kill this way of doing.

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I think it would be a good thing to drop the pass word and let the due book admit any member to the meetings, because if a member is paid up you can not refuse him admittance.

In looking over our journal I notice there are a great many who can write a very good account of the doings of their town, and it makes me feel ashamed of myself. If I could write what I think I am going to when I sit down, and say it intelligently, I would feel that I was doing some good; but, nevertheless, I am doing the best I know how. Inability and limited education must be considered.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. G.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 72.

WACO, TEXAS, July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since last report from No. 72 nothing of importance has occurred, except receiving the Worker, which was done with due ceremonies.

After this date all members of our local will have to attend the meetings to get the Worker, as they are obtainable only at the hall on meeting nights, which are every second and fourth Saturday nights. So come up boys, and see how we do business.

Brother Alex. Ferguson deposited his card with us last meeting night. That is right, Alex; it don't cost you \$25 or \$50 to deposit your card with us, as we have no walls around No. 72. Any brother who has the goods and can get a job here we all give him the glad hand for nothing, and try to help him to hold his job. "All cards look alike to us."

In glancing over the Worker I see considerable discussion about the "universal card," "walls," &c., and in thinking the matter over it seems that it is high time we commence to tear the walls down. It has proven unsatisfactory to the majority of the members of the Brotherhood. I think that if a brother has been in good standing in the Brotherhood the required time he is entitled to all the benefits of the Brotherhood, regardless of his whereabouts. It is not justice to compel a man to pay a large fee for the privilege of earning a living for himself and babies.

In this State there are numbers of men who have not recovered from our State strike yet, and is it justice to compel these men to dig up \$25 or \$50 for the privilege of earning feed for his wife and little ones? These men, after losing all they had for the good of the Brotherhood, will say "no." I can see no justice in the "wall." If a card is good for anything we have it should be good for all we have.

Of course, the larger cities have gained better conditions than some of the smaller ones by hard fighting and sacrifice, but it was done for the good of all, or should have been, as our standard is to help one another. In other words: "And I further agree to aid and assist a needy brother, he so appealing to me and I finding him worthy," &c. Can this be lived up to and prohibit a brother from working in a town if he can not furnish the necessary \$25 or \$50? I hardly think so. "Cut it out. Cut it out."

We will be at Salt Lake if the trains run, and you can gamble on it.

Brother Caple will represent us there, and he is all right, too. So handle him carefully, for we all like him here in the land of "long-horned cattle."

Work here is very slow—nothing doing at all; only maintenance crews at work, and they are not carrying an overload by any means.

We are preparing for Labor Day, and we expect to have a good time.

Yours fraternally,

C. F. MARRS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

To-day is the opening of one of the greatest features of the year—the Labor Carnival, under the auspices of the unions of the city. Every union is expected to be represented in the parade, including Tacoma and Everett, and other cities. For queen of the carnival, Miss Augusta Blase, business agent of the waitress' union, was elected to reign over the people during the carnival.

Work in this neck of the woods isn't very brisk yet, but is picking up some.

The S. E. Company has finally been settled after a long fight, commencing last

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fall. Foremen get \$4; linemen \$3, and eight hours.

There are a few scabs here yet, but they are leaving this place for other fields, which is all over the coast, especially with J. I. S. From the way the complaints come in he could use all who go his way to a good advantage.

There is quite a bunch of floaters here just now, but nothing doing. The Snoqualmie has started to rebuild their transmission line between here and the Falls, but at present only one crew is at work.

The Independent has been doing some work, but looks like a lay off soon. Geo. Mellish and Jack Ashly came over the hills a few days ago.

Kid White is with us again, and is with the Automatic; Jim Cassidy is also back home. Jack Cameron, who made the trip around the world in eighty days, is here again.

I want to announce that Tim Henrihan has taken unto himself a wife, and is now permanently settled at his home at Green Lake, where they will receive all friends. We congratulate you, Tim, for the step you have taken in life, and hope your life in the future will be as smooth and happy as it has been in the past.

It has come to that stage where we should look more carefully into applications for admission to our order. I have noticed that if we don't receive an answer in a week or two, and he is very anxious to get in, he is admitted without any further investigation. The way in which this kind of business is carried on, it is the easiest thing in the world for a scab to get in a local and do his little dirt.

That is a thing we should guard against, and not take too hasty action, but use better judgment, and we will have a better order and not so many spies.

We have dispensed with our business agent, Jim Brown, and at present we have none; but that is no reason the brothers should stay away and not pay up their assessments.

A man isn't a union man because he carries a card always. He is a union man because he has to be, to get a job, and we have them in every local. It is poor business, but has to be endured as yet. But the time will

come when we can show them what business is. Business in every age of the world has been the chief pioneer in the march of civilization. Blessings everywhere follow its advancing footsteps. It travels over no bloodstained fields to secure its noble ends, but everywhere brings men into friendly and harmonious intercourse. It removes local prejudices, and binds the whole family of men together by strong ties of association and mutual and dependent interests. It brings men together, and towns and cities are built; it makes men venture upon great undertakings, and traverse continents of iron pathways; and wherever we go, whether abroad or at home, it is business that controls the great interests of the world. Now let us do likewise—band ourselves together and get organized, and press onward until we, the laboring class, get control of the situation; then we will get justice, and not before. The right place to do that is at the polls.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. IEHL,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 79.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Linework hasn't improved any in this city since my last letter to the Worker. I understand the Home Co. are going to lay out \$300,000 on their exchange in this city. If they do there will be all kinds of line-work here; let's hope so.

Brother Charles Waters got quite badly burnt while stringing wire for the Home Company in this city five weeks ago. He is still at the hospital. The doctor says that he will lose one of his fingers. He was unconscious when Brother Whitney and Brother Conors took him down from the pole.

Brother Coogan had a narrow escape two weeks ago while stringing messenger. He got crossed up with twenty-three hundred volts. He dropped about four feet. His body belt caught on a step and held him from coming to the pavement, which would have been certain death, as he was working on a fifty-foot pole. It was a close call, but Brother Coogan was to work the next day as sound as ever, thanks to his safety.

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We had Kid McCarthy here for two weeks from local 140. He worked for J. L. Crouch on the toll lines.

We had the election of officers July 6, all the old officers re-elected. We added two more to our bunch July 6, and another July 20; still they come.

Yours fraternally,

J. H. W.,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 81.**

SCRANTON, PA., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have the electrical workers of Scranton and vicinity fairly well organized and we are beginning to get recognized by the bosses. We have a committee out to confer with the contractors, to try and arrange an apprentice system, which, if successful, will be a benefit to the apprentices and do away with so many new ones.

No. 81 held a social session last meeting and the brothers who were not there missed a good time. We also had an election of officers.

Work in this section is good. All the brothers are working, which is a good sign. The Pennsylvania Telephone Company have put a number of men to work and they don't seem to turn any away.

We have decided to send a delegate to the convention, but I don't know who the lucky one will be, but I trust the boys will be careful and don't let personalities run away with them. Send a good man, as there will be some important business done there. We need a man to attend to business, and not to go for a big blowout at the local's expense.

We expect to celebrate Labor Day with a parade and excursion to Lake Ariel. I hope No. 81 will make as good a showing, if not better than last year. We have ordered a new banner, which will be here for the parade. I expect all the boys will be fighting to carry it.

With best wishes to the I. B. E. W. and a cordial welcome to all visiting brothers who have the goods, I will close.

Fraternally yours,

P. H. MURPH,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 83.**

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is bright and shining with us, and prospects are the best. We are no longer a mixed local—the inside men have pulled out and started a local of their own, No. 424.

Brother Kennedy has been doing grand work for the Brotherhood in Milwaukee. He had a hard proposition to go up against, but he has the inside men fixed and will have the crane men by the time the next Worker comes out.

By Brother Kennedy starting a new local, old 83 will have to have another election, as it takes part of our officers.

Work in Milwaukee is not the best, but everybody that comes along and has his ticket paid up goes to work—that is, if he is looking for work.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. S. BAIRD,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 85.**

SAULT STE MARIE, ONT., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is some time since any item from this local has appeared in the Worker I have been appointed press secretary for the present.

To start with I would let you know that No. 85 is still alive and in good health. I may say though a little dull at present, but there is a good time coming, boys. It may be in the near future; perhaps not, but still it is in sight and must come sometime. The boys are all blue waiting for it, but still game. Some have been laid out of employment and moved away to better themselves; several have gone west and by what we have heard from them they seem to be doing well and having a good time.

We had our usual election of officers on July 9 and we have got a good bunch.

Brother R. B. Johnson returned from the Toronto convention and gave us a very satisfactory report of it, and of the good times he had while visiting there, thanks to our Toronto brothers.

Fraternally yours.

JEROME,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 100.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We threw in the switch Saturday night and closed the circuit of glad tidings, for we have at last succeeded in unionizing every shop in the city of Jacksonville. We got the last one straight Saturday night.

Now, there are a lot of people who stand around street corners and make continued stories about "there is nothing in unionism." Now, we can show more good proof that there is than most any local in the South.

We have been on a strike here for more than a year, and the little band of brothers that stuck together and waged the war on the electrical contractors of this city, with the assistance of the B. T. C., certainly know what good unionism does us, because we were up against some of the toughest propositions that there were in the country.

The bosses would get out and make remarks "that they would leave town and go out of business before they would sign any agreement with Local 100," but we did not lose sight of the fact that the little band of warriors bound together with such ties, that no one man or even two men in the shape of a contractor could break them.

Now, if there is any credit due any set of men, Local 100 certainly ought to appreciate the good work that they have done in the upbuilding of this local, for they have sacrificed everything that is near and dear to man.

I want to thank the outside brothers for the way that they have stuck by us and assisted us in this fight. I will say right here that if you want to find a true union man that belongs to the outside, you just want to come down this way and take a look at Brothers McDaniels and Baismore.

I won't take up any more time on this line, for the victory is won and we intend to bury the hatchet for good.

Now, we will turn our attention to the welfare and uplifting of Local 100. We had an election of officers the other night, and we went through the crowd and picked out the finest timber that ever grew in South Carolina and Georgia. They are known by every man in No. 100 to be genuine and true blue, and I don't see how we can ever have a short circuit amidst us again.

Well, we have had a few visiting brothers who have dropped in to see us, and I am glad to say that they all had the green goods.

Hello, No. 3; we have got one of your wild ones corralled down here at the Ostrich Farm. He carries card No. 1868, and his name is K. McLeunan. Then we have another from 227; we have shown him the way to the Southern Bell office. His name is C. E. Irwin. Then last, but not least, comes Swift by name, and also nature from 235.

We are adding a few new lights to our circuit every meeting night, and we hope to keep the good work going on.

Wishing all the brothers of the I. B. E. W. luck and prosperity, I am

Fraternally yours,

G. C. ARNAN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 103.**

BOSTON, MASS., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We presented another agreement to the Contractors Association about a month ago, and had hoped to be able to report on the reception at their hands, but the association has not met as yet.

When we got our \$2.50 per nine hours changed to \$3 for eight hours last October, after "staying out" six weeks, some people thought we had won a lot; others thought we had won very little, as long as we had not got "union recognition."

Well, what it amounted to is this: A lot of non-union men are getting union wages, all are getting union hours and conditions without doing a thing to deserve it or earn it. We now ask that none but union men be employed, and an increase to \$3.50 per day, and a few union considerations, but it is on the "none but union men" clause that the fight will center.

Although the contractors signed an agreement to give union men preference in hiring, I don't need to state that very often they give cheap men the preference, and employ union men when obliged to. Some contractors, however, have been very fair to Local 103.

The contractors now want all our men examined and rated by a joint board from the local and their association. They finally agreed to examine only those admitted to



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local since January 1, 1903. Those previously classed as journeymen by the shops to be exempted.

At our meeting on July 22 we elected our business agent, Brother E. T. Mallory, to represent our interests at the Salt Lake City convention. He has "the goods" to deliver there in the shape of many radical changes to the constitution, which same will be published with those of the other locals, in the pamphlet the Grand Secretary is getting out.

We believe that in our selection we shall have efficient representation. Brother Mallory has had a good year's training with us as business agent, and we know that he can put up a good argument and "stay with it."

Two brothers, Stahl and Storer by name, professed "floaters," left their traveling cards here last April or March. They didn't more than get fairly started on the floor of No. 103 before they got up to take a hand in our debates, and they gave us considerable hot shot, too. Being much traveled men, their expressions of other locals often were valuable, and their work showed them to have the true brotherhood spirit, through and through.

Brother Stahl did a good deal of committee work while with us, and he was always on hand and always hard at work.

Now they have "floated" again, no one knows where, but whatever local they locate with next is hereby notified that they will make no mistake in giving them the glad hand.

Everybody is at work, notwithstanding that the bricklayers have tied up a lot of jobs in the city with a big strike. I believe that they are after 55 cents per hour, an increase of 40 cents per day.

This is holding up work that would employ a good many union wiremen.

July might be thought a slow month for initiations, etc., but we took in quite a few on our initiation night, reinstated more, and applications still coming in. Are we standing still? I guess not.

Wishing success to all members of our Brotherhood, I remain

Faternally yours,

HENRY R. THAYER,  
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 107.

PITTSBURG, KANS., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have elected officers for coming six months. We all have work now, and the Bell is going to rebuild. The cable is here. They claim they are waiting on men.

Hello, Lecore; let's hear from you in the Worker.

The 10th of July John John Mitchell, president of the U. M. W. of A., was here and spoke at the park. Every union was out in a parade, and they gave the city a crowd of union men that has never been equaled, not even on Labor Day.

Faternally yours,

THOS. FREW,  
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 113.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is very dull and prospects not very bright for the near future.

There are a couple of large jobs in town, but they will be completed by the time this appears in print, or, at least, we think so. One of them, the Central Elec. Co., has a fifteen outlet job, and the N. Y. Elec. Co. has the other, which is a seven outlet job, and we hope that some of the residents will put in a porch light or too so we can get busy.

St. Louis, what are you doing now? Don't forget that we are interested, for if a common laborer is worth \$3.50 per, a wireman is sure worth \$5.

Brother Graham says that commencing next meeting night we shall discuss constitution matters, and a good scheme, I think.

Local No. 233 will send a delegate to the convention, and we are glad to hear it, for there will be something doing every minute.

Faternally yours,

CONTRALTO,  
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, OHIO, July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

While business in our line is not rushing, all the brothers are working.

On July 1 and 2, Locals 118 and 241 had the honor of entertaining a number of

brothers from various locals of the State, who were here as delegates to the State convention of the Federation of Electrical Workers of Ohio. I believe much good will result from the organization, and would like to see all local unions throughout the State which were not affiliated at the last convention become so before the next. We have not as yet elected a delegate to the International Convention, but will do so in due time. And while there is some expense attached to the sending of delegates from distant locals, we believe it the duty of all who possibly can to be represented.

We have no fixed scale of wages, as we have no contracts signed with any of the companies. The Home Tel. Co. pays \$2.70 per day of 9 hours. The C. U. Tel. pays \$60 per month for first-class men, and work 9 hours per day. American Railway Co. pays \$3 per day.

I think in order to get some of our brothers up to meetings it will be necessary to hold a banquet just previous to each meeting, as there are some who seem to have a weakness for banquets. Now, brothers, come up and bring some brother with you, and then if you have any kick to register, you are sure to be present to look after your interests, and by so doing will also be helping your brothers and your organization. As it has been an effort on our part to get brothers who were elected to offices to be present to be installed, we ask you to please remember that we cannot transact business on the streets or on the works. Don't forget the address—Deister Post Hall, 24 N. Main street. With success to all, I remain

Yours fraternally,

A. LAUGHMAN,  
Press secretary.

#### Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is very quiet at present. There are several of the boys idle, but hope they will be working soon.

We are sorry to say two brothers belonging to 121 had a very close call—Brothers Tex Lendholm and Shorty Ryan. As near as we can understand, the top of a pole broke off and let them down. Shorty has one leg and arm broken, and Tex is hurt in-

ternally. The last we heard of them they were getting along fine. The boys will be glad to hear from any of their friends at Mancose, Colo., in care of the Colorado Telephone Company.

I also wish to state that 121 is a little short on finances, and as we have stood good and paid board bills for several of the floating brothers, we would like to have them remit at once. We need the money very bad, and we do not wish to ask their home local for it or put their names in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,  
AL JOHNSON,  
Press secretary.

#### Local Union No. 125.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Brothers, if any of you think of coming this way you had better cut it out, for the telephone linemen are out all over the coast. The boys are standing pat, and there is no doubt but they will win. The P. G. Electrical Co. give some of the telephone boys a few days work, but a message came from Dreamland, so the little telephone boys got the can. The boys of Local 125 gave an excursion on the 19th of July. They met with success, as every one had a good time.

Brothers of No. 9, we would like to hear from you and know how Chicago is getting along.

Fraternally yours,  
BILLY MORRIS,  
Press secretary.

#### Local Union No. 133.

DETROIT, MICH., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I haven't seen the inside of our hall for three weeks, but I assure you it is not because I don't want to be there and help to keep things on the move, but because I have had to work overtime.

There seems to be enough work here now to keep the boys going, and for the rest of the winter, there being several of the largest apartment houses to wire, besides numerous small buildings. Brother Riley is back with the Clark Electric Co. again, having dissolved partnership with the Campbell Electric Co., of which Brother Campbell and

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Brother Rice are proprietors. Brother Clyde Riley is working his way to Los Angeles, Cal. Use him as a brother when he drops in, for he will do the fair thing. I have another bit of good news for our local, and that is I expect to get a man to join us who has succeeded in working in Detroit for many years and keeping out of the union. Others tried to get him but failed, but I think, brothers, we will soon have him with us.

Yours fraternally,

PHIL. J. PFEFFER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 146.**

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time to write again I will have to write a few lines about the way the late motorman and conductors of the C. R. & L. Company used the linemen in their recent trouble.

The first thing was to ask for the floor in our meeting and explain that they had taken action to go on strike, and wished to have the linemen of No. 146 go out in sympathy with them. After giving it due consideration we stopped work for sympathy only; we had no troubles of our own with the C. R. & L. Company whatever.

Nowhere can you find a body of men that had the backing that the motormen and conductors had. It was not only labor orders, but fraternal orders as well; but they have thrown us all down and gone back to work without considering the linemen at all, which they promised to do before they would return. But I think some of them are sorry, for they practically are scabbing their own job, besides being expelled from their union.

We regret very much that our past president, Brother Henry Demme, has been transferred from our midst to South Manchester, still with the same company; but what is our loss is some other local's gain.

We are also very sorry to inform the readers of the Worker that Brother James Fitzgerald met his death recently. Just exactly how, no one seems able to explain. As far as we know, he was in a building, and in some way fell over backward, breaking several bones, from which he died.

A word to members of our own local who may see this letter. Do not forget where and when we meet, for attendance at the last few meetings was not up to the standard. If those that have to be there do not make it interesting for you, you make it interesting not only for a few, but for all. There is a fine of fifty cents if you do not attend one meeting in a month, and dues too. Do not forget them.

I am

Yours fraternally,

J. W. PECK,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 148.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work at present on the outside is quiet—just enough to keep the regular men employed. Brother B. A. Nash, of 48, Brother Harry Jones, of No. 80, and Brother Harry Holliday, alias "Piggy," are spending a few days with us. We have had trouble here with the fire alarm, but matters have all been settled satisfactory, and the brothers have gone back to work. They were out two weeks.

Brother Harry Sherman was down to our hall last meeting night, and, as usual, made his little spiel, and it was a dandy. Don't all of you brothers wish you had him as handy as 148? Our excursion was a success all the way through.

Am sorry to say I have to report the death of Brother Elmer Brandenburg, past president and recording secretary. He had a fall from a 30-foot pole. He was taken sick about one week after and went to the hospital. The doctors could not find out what the trouble was until he died. They decided it was rupture of the liver. We have lost a faithful brother, and our members miss him.

The following resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of the local:

Whereas, The Great Ruler of the universe has removed from us our beloved and esteemed fellow worker, Elmer Marcellus Bradenburg, on the 20th day of July, 1903,

Therefore, be it resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from among us leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all members of this union;

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And be it further resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and relatives, and Miss Mary Gray, of Stafford Court House, Va., who was to be his bride the following week, in their hour of deep sorrow;

And be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family;

And be it further resolved, That local 148 of Washington D. C., drape its charter for the period of thirty days, and that a copy be spread on the minutes of this local.

Wishing the Brotherhood continued success, and all the members the same,

Fraternally yours,

OLD WAR HORSE.

#### Local Union No. 155.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The membership of No. 155 has evened up some during the last two months. Then there were only two wiremen, now there are something like a dozen, and they are trying, in a quiet way, to better their condition, and seem to think they will succeed.

The linemen are not dead either, as our roster will show. One meeting night this month seven were introduced into the mysteries of the Brotherhood.

Brother C. Provost paid us a call the first of the month, and several traveling cards have been deposited, as follows: C. F. McDonald, of No. 1; R. Worsley, of No. 225; R. S. Boyd, of No. 221; J. P. Billips, of No. 375; E. F. Hageott and W. A. Vaughn, of No. 348; and O. C. Melton, of No. 12. Each one wants to tell the members of their former local, hello, and that they are still able to navigate.

The Independent Company are pretty busy now putting up cable, and say they are here to stay.

The inside men are pretty busy now, and the chances are they will continue to be for some time.

There was a lineman killed in Guthrie last week while working for the Independent Company. The operators and linemen were on a strike, and the fellow drifted in there to take a striker's place, and fell, or got mixed up some way with the juice, and, after some minutes, the fire department took

him down. I will say no more about it, as the secretary of No. 364 can tell it better.

Yours fraternally,

O. A. WALKER.

Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 156.

FORT WORTH, TEX., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since last writing we have removed to our new home in the Labor Temple, at the southeast corner of Second and Throckmorton street, where we will be found keeping "open house" to all visiting brethren every Wednesday evening.

On the morning of July 5th we went there in a body and wired the place for lights, furnishing all material, as our donation to the Temple furnishings. We were very profusely thanked by the Trades' Assembly.

On account of a layoff at Jones & Winter's, owing to lack of material, some of the members left town, but are slowly straggling back, for the firm we "hikers" are working for are most certainly calculated to make "home guards" of their employees. However, the layoff was but a short one, and we are all back at work. In the interim, nine of us took an insane idea in our head to go fishing, and after driving over a large portion of three counties, we returned sadder but wiser. Plenty of bites, mostly "chiggers," mosquitoes and ticks, and caught a few fish.

We are now stringing cable, and lots of it, from 50 pair up to 200. All the underground is pulled in, I think. Don't think J. & W. need any more linemen, though.

Mr. Charles Woodman, one of the foremost labor organizers of Texas, will arrive here from San Antonio early in August to take charge of the "Labor Banner," our local labor journal. He comes very warmly recommended as a very radical man in the ranks of organized labor, so some startling developments may be chronicled in the next month's letter, or the near future, at any rate.

Inside work is not very brisk at present, so would not advise anyone to come to Fort Worth.

No. 156 has placed the Fort Worth Light and Power Co. on the same plane as the Southwestern Tel. and Tel. Co. You all

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know what they are. The Light and Power Co. has refused to treat with us in any manner, and we are now working in a quiet and gentlemanly way upon their customers, as we have another lighting company here which is fair to us.

We are now making preparations for "Our Day," first Monday in September, and have invited all surrounding locals to assist us. Have not decided on what form of entertainment for our visitors, but can assure them of an enjoyable time.

Next meeting night we will install our new officers. Would have done it sooner, but some of them were out of town, so we awaited their return, so as to do it all at once. We will send Brother Lee Stephens to the convention next month to represent No. 156, and possibly some more of the Lone Star locals. Can recommend him to all brothers there as a "gentleman and a scholar." He will be supplied with some few instructions as to the various amendments to our constitution, and you will all hear them, too.

The Fort Worth Tel. Co. (the opposition) has started in wrong in this city. To save \$10 they let the contract for their building to an unfair contractor. The Trades' Assembly is now trying to make it a fair job, with what success can be better told in my next letter. They wish the support of all union men, but seems to me they have gone about it in a very unwise manner.

Mrs. M. C. Robertson, 511½ main street, this city, would like to hear from Brother Wm. A. Vaughn. Write to her, Bill.

The street car people here have a lot of new construction on hand, but are hampered by a lack of material.

Since last letter we have received the following brothers by card: W. Marlowe, J. R. Devers, E. McDenough (Punk), of 177, and J. E. Haley, of No. 9. The first three are working for Jones & Winter, and the last are superintending the construction of a new light plant at Cleburn.

Where are Sam Storer and K. C. Bly?

If anyone can use a good inside man (apprentice) let me know, and I can send him to you. Address me at 707 Rusk street.

Fraternally yours,

WILL F. CLARK,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

After the strike is over,  
When all the good men are gone—  
Leaving the scabs in clover—  
We realize that something was wrong.

This is the feeling I had after returning to Omaha after an absence of three months.

Things are beginning to look brighter for No. 162 now. We have a good bunch working for the light. Brother Elyward is strawing the gang.

Brother Schmatzinetz, business agent of No. 14, brought home to us the body of Brother Wm. Maloney, who died in Pittsburgh of typhoid fever. No. 14 certainly showed themselves true blue on this occasion—a fact that made the brothers of No. 162 congratulate themselves—those who were in good standing. Brother "Smatz" can certainly return to this neck of the woods.

Brother W. C. Gould got tangled up in 5,000 under the Douglas-street bridge last Wednesday, and nearly cashed in, but the mere fact that he fainted away and broke the circuit saved his life.

All outside members please note change in our officers.

By the way, we had a smoker two weeks ago; plenty of everything wet and dry—all who have been here know.

Brother A. H. Wagner is stringing four coppers from here to Ashland, Nebr., for the Bell.

E. J. Stack is pushing a gang at Randolph, Nebr., for the Clark Auto. Tel. Co.

Brothers Placie and Kyle are still in North Platte. I understand they are going into business there.

Brother A. J. Boal, of No. 14, passed through here on his way to the harvest fields in the Dakotas.

The Postal are working on their lines out in the State, but on a small scale.

We expect to have considerable work open up here in the near future.

No. 162 will have a delegate this year at the convention. I would like to see the bulk of the locals doing likewise this time.

Hoping all success, I am

Fraternally yours,

FRED WITTUS.

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**Local Union No. 163.**

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

"One hundred and fifty thousand men wanted," was the announcement we saw only a few short years ago, when our beloved and martyred President of this prosperous(?) country decided to call volunteers, on account of the Spanish nation, after cruelly killing the Cubans and ravishing their country, made the mistake of blowing up the Maine. The citizens of this country responded nobly, in the words of the political organs. After joining, what did the volunteers have to do? They got up at 5 and 5.30, worked hard all day if there was no fighting to do. They had to drill until they could hardly stand up; lights out and abed by nine o'clock, if they were so fortunate as not to be on guard duty.

Now, 163 wants to make the announcement that it needs the services of about four hundred and twelve locals to discuss the pros and cons of changing our journal from the way it is conducted at present to electrical articles or discussions; that is, to make this subject more universal. The old saying is two heads are better than one, so, brothers, start in now with the convention and send your electrical discussions to the journal, and let the whole Brotherhood criticise them, and then in the words of the wise old farmer, we will be able to pick the wheat from the chaff.

I discussed this pretty fully on page 17 of last month's journal. If you care for your trade, read it and agitate it both locally and nationally. Be like the case of the Christian soldier when he said to his chaplain, "In my barracks before going to bed I knelt down and prayed, when suddenly my comrades raised a loud laugh and began to throw books and clothes at me."

"Well," replied the chaplain, "suppose you defer your prayers till after you retire, and then silently lift up your heart to God." Meeting him soon after, the chaplain said, "You took my advice, I suppose; how did it answer?" "Sir," replied the soldier, "I did take your advice for two or three evenings; but I began to think it looked like denying my Saviour, so I once more knelt down and prayed as at first." "What followed?" "Why, sir, not one of them

laughs now; the whole fifteen now kneel down, too, and I pray with them."

So, brothers, be persistent. It's that quality that enabled J. Pierpont Morgan to organize the great trusts that are such a menace to the country's prosperity and to labor.

We have among the electrical workers the material that would make the greatest writers of to-day. Some of our writers have the knack of putting together an article that will compare favorably with any written by modern writers. But is there enough thought in all of the letters?"

Tolstoi is a great writer, according to expressions of opinion throughout the country. Why is it Tolstoi is so great? The simple reason is that he combines thought with composition.

I see some of our press secretaries don't attend to their duty of getting letters to the Worker. Possibly they think there is nothing to write of. Well, if there is nothing interesting to write of, don't write. A great drawback to our journal at present is some of the senseless articles written by a few press secretaries, making it impossible for a member to read our journal through, because you have to go to the trouble of picking the wheat from the chaff. Now, those brothers can put theirs in shape nicely, but there is no thought in them.

Now, brothers, there is a simple cure for that, making it easier for you to write your letters. All through the month think of this great subject of changing our journal. Be it at the opera house, at church under the influence of soft music, riding on a street car, or walking along alone, which is very conducive to healthy, active thought—just mark the point down at the time, and at the end of the month, with all these scraps of thought before you, you cannot help but write an interesting and attractive letter.

So now, brothers, with your think tank going, turn to page 17, last month's journal, and study that subject from good old 163. Then go back to page 2, of April issue, 1902, and see if the letter of 163 does not cover the subject of No. 1 as thoroughly as it ought to. If you see points that are not explained in it well enough, write it up yourself; write it up anyhow, and show that you are in favor of quality and a more thor-

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ough organization. A man cannot help getting interested in a true electrical journal written by the men that do the work, and when they are interested in their journal they are more than interested in their union.

There are whole libraries of electrical books, I know, but the Electrical Worker's journal would act as a sort of a tonic after studying the technical works of the modern writer. Anyhow, what good is a book written by one man compared to the practical works of over fifty thousand men, and in a year or two discussed by 99 per cent of the electricians of this country, if not by the whole 100 per cent?

Now, brothers, just consider, what better weapon could be placed in the hands of members and organizers when they are on the war path for applications. I say, with my honest conviction, that if our journal is changed, any member can land an application nine times out of ten if financial conditions are favorable.

Labor organizations have a habit when a question comes up for a vote to vote in favor of the man that makes the best speech without thinking over the reasons or the subject itself. Brothers, will this happen in this case? For the sake of our union, don't let this drop through for the lack of expressing an opinion on it. Be like the Christian soldier—be persistent.

That staunch union man, A. B. Swartz, has returned safe and sound, and from his report 165 has a good, strong local. Brother Swartz says 165 knows how to treat a traveling brother. I am afraid Brother Swartz is too modest. No. 165 tried to hold Brother Swartz, because they were wise to a good thing when they saw it.

Elsewhere in the journal you will find a problem from 163. I hope to see plenty of answers to the problem, and see all locals express an opinion on changing the Worker.

Brother Lloyd, I received your kind letter and thank you for the interest you have shown. I also expect to hear of No. 4 doing the same, as I feel we are both on the right track. I remain

Fraternally yours,

M. TUBRIDY,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 174.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 20, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 174, organized on May 6, bids fair to be a grand success. We have scooped in about all the workers in St. Johns, and a great many outside. We stand now with a membership of over sixty.

The St. Johns Railway Company answered a request of their workers with a general boost all around—electrical workers, engineers, firemen, etc. It was clearly the result of organizing and pushing along 174, for they know now they have something to buck against.

The only union, so far, in St. Johns since the general organizing of the different trades that had any trouble, was the city laborers', who struck for an increase of wages, remaining out about ten days. However, it was settled satisfactorily, both sides claiming the victory, a very pleasing termination to such affairs.

Work here at present is fair, and expect to hold so for the summer.

Fraternally yours,

F. MILLER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 180.

VALLEJO, CAL., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No doubt you have heard about the line-men's strike out here, so I will not dwell upon that subject, except to say the boys are putting up a good, clean fight, and can count on all the western locals of the I. B. E. W. for support. Stick to it, you merry hikers.

Brother Welsh, of No. 116, Los Angeles, deposited his card and is now "jerking juice strings" on the Navy Yard.

No. 180 gave an informal smoker after the business of the meeting was concluded last Friday night, 17th inst. That it was a success is a certainty, for naught to eat but good things; nothing to drink but pop, punch and German health water; nothing to listen to but songs, stories and funny sayings, and nothing to do but smoke and enjoy ourself. All fine inducements for a good time.

Fraternally yours,

C. A. P.,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 183.**

LEXINGTON, KY., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

There has been considerable hustling done here since last February, and the officers and members of this local deserve great credit for the way in which they have built it up.

When I came here last February there was a membership of about twelve, and now the roll includes forty-eight, with two or three applications to come up next meeting. Now, any brother that knows Lexington, knows that this is a wonderful membership for this town, especially as there are but two companies where a card man can even look at a pole.

The Cumberland Tel. Company fired about eight of our new brothers some three weeks ago, presumably for the heinous offense of carrying an I. B. E. W. card ; but thanks to the superintendent and general foreman of the Fayette Tel. Company, they are all working at present.

The good old Cumberland has two or three gangs of our dearly beloved brother workmen (burr heads) employed here, and they receive the munificent sum of \$1.25 per diem ; but you cannot blame the company so much when you consider that they get what is supposed to be white men to run the gangs for them. And, say, you should see some of the work. But this is enough for the Cumberland.

Now, the last, and if possible the worst, the Lexington Electric Light and Power Company (God bless them). I will get through with them in a very few words, and let you guess the rest. Hold your ear close now and let me whisper, as I do not want to see all the boys rushing down here to get these poor fellow's jobs—fifteen cents per hour.

Yours fraternally,

WM. S. GODSHALL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 185.**

HELENA, MONT., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

As there is no news of any consequence from this local, and I have not had time to prepare an article that I would like to see published, I send you a poem I wrote in a fit of deep dejection ; also a true story. I do

this, thinking it might please some of the brothers, and also lead others to cut off some of these "Hello, Dick Smith," letters.

Several years ago, during a scarcity of linemen, Mr. McCormick, a telephone operator known generally throughout the northern part of the United States, found it necessary to procure help through the employment agencies.

In due time, a shipment of men was made him, and such a mixture for a crew—some just out of the woods, others cooks, everything imaginable but linemen,

One of the crew shipped would strike most any one as being out of place. He was a tall, slim youth, of boyish face, which showed good care at a recent time, but at this moment bore a most homesick expression.

He watched the others file up to Mr. McCormick and receive whatever instructions he had to give them until it came his time.

He walked, determinedly up to Mr. McCormick and inquired : " Is this Mr. Mc. Cormick ? " and receiving a gruff " yes " for an answer, proceeded with " I am a line-man."

McCormick looked him over, smiled a little to himself, and asked the boy what tools he had ; and lo, if the boy did not dig under his handkerchief and dig out a pair of " Yankee cutters," such as one can see in the city ten cent stores.

This was too good for McCormick, and he made up his mind to see the affair through, so he raked out a pair of western spurs from his tool kit and handed them to the boy, at the same time directing him to a pole to climb, with some transferring to make on it.

The boy finally got his spurs on, and such a funny lot of gymnastics you never saw, of which spittin' on his hands was the principal feature.

The pole he had to climb was a native seventy-five footer, hard as a knot, and after mastering about fifty feet of it he looked down at McCormick, who stood watching him from below, asking " Do you think I'll do ? " McCormick turned his head, and without a smile, answered : " Yes, I guess you will do, if the spit holds out."

He finally got to the top, slid down, and McCormick gave him a position on the strength of his nerve.



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THE HELLO GIRL.

How oft do we think through the busy day,  
As we talk to our friends, near and far away,  
Of the "Hello, Girl," whose voice so rare,  
Travels from central to most anywhere.

Sometimes it's Miss Brown, sometimes it's  
the store,  
Or, in calling by numbers, its main 44.  
A second we wait, if a reply we don't hear,  
Central's to blame—she's got a t n ear.

Up at the board she is plugging away—  
Number please, lines busy, don't answer, all  
day;  
If you only knew how a kind word does  
cheer,  
A great deal lessing cussing central would  
hear.

The hurry-up-call, the fire bell clang,  
Often are wrought by the "Hello Girl's"  
hand;  
Long hours sometimes the "Hello Girls  
work,  
Not daring a bit of their duty to shirk.

Oh, patrons of telephones to central be  
good,  
It's far better for both than speaking so  
rude.  
We hope to be better after this we have  
read —  
"Are you through?" Yes, I am, enough has  
been said.

C. H. C.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEX., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since 188 has been  
represented in the Worker, and as each new  
press secretary is supposee to write at least  
one letter, I will try to not fail on that, if I  
do in the future.

As all brothers know, we had a lockout  
of nine weeks here this spring, and our local  
came near going the route, but we are re-  
covering now, and hopesoon to be as strong  
as we were last year. We find unionism all  
right, but some of the members found it  
didn't bring 'bread and butter when they  
were hungry, and went back to work. It  
seems to us that something is radically  
wrong when it becomes necessary for locals

to be compelled to appeal to the sister lo-  
cals for the necessities of life when in trou-  
ble, as the girls of Chicago and the linemen  
of the coast are, doing, and as our local was  
compeiled to do, while our international  
board has the money and the privilege of as-  
sisting them.

All of our boys are working steadily and  
work is good here. We had intended put-  
ting the scale at \$3.50 for eight hours, but  
owing to our lockout and the number of  
scabs in town, we thought better to continue  
at \$3. There are now only a few of the mis-  
guided brothers left, and we hope to have a  
good strong union town soon.

Our local has voted to send a delegate to  
Salt Lake, and we expect that all of Texas  
will be there, and there's going to be some  
"doins," too. The South wants some-  
thing, and will be found trying for it.

Faternally yours,

E. H. JOHNSON,  
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is very slack, the Home Telephone  
Company having laid off some of their  
men and the Edison Company still being on  
the unfair list.

Brother Ruf, of No. 184, is working with  
us.

Brother E. M. Griffith is on the sick list,  
having hurt his back while handling a pole.

Brother Jack Timmons has left for Chi-  
cago.

Brother C. Bennet is at Creston, working  
for the telephone company.

Brother H. J. Miller is out of town.

Will Brother Patsy Grace send his address  
to the financial secretary, so his due book  
may be forwarded to him?

The Rockford-Freeport Electric Railway  
has commenced doing its line work.

At the convention we should discuss some  
means for bringing about a closer relation  
between the Grand Officers and the differ-  
ent locals; also to invest more power in  
them, as unions, like nations, must have a  
strong central government to become great.

We also like the plan of having district  
conferences, and at least one man who is not  
dependent upon the favor of his employer

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for a position and thus could devote his entire time to work for the good of the organization.

As the question of making some changes in the Worker is being discussed by some press secretaries we would like to say that while there are some changes that might be of benefit to our journal, yet we do not think the letters from the locals should be cut out, as hearing from our old friends and bringing back "old times" helps to lighten the burden of another day's work.

Fraternally yours,

PRESS SECRETARY.

**Local Union No. 198.**

DUBUQUE, IOWA., July 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have something of interest this month, which you will please publish.

On or about May 1 a committee of street car men called on Manager Dame of the Union Electric Company in regard to reinstating three members of the union who were discharged and given no cause for the same. He would not recognize the committee. They made a demand for recognition, and not receiving it, called a strike at 8 p. m., May 6, and seventy men walked out, each man taking his car to the barn. The company procured scabs in Chicago and endeavored to run cars under police protection, but failed.

A bitter struggle was waged between the Federation and the car company. For four weeks not a car moved. The company applied for assistance, and Governor Cummings sent four companies of militia. The cars were run on the main line, but the people still walked, and the governor came to try and settle the matter.

F. L. Dame was stubborn. The governor showed his hand, saying that he would call off the militia, which quickly brought about a settlement satisfactory to the men, and once more the white winged angel of peace hovers over the quiet but loyal old town on the banks of the father of waters, where the remains of Julien Dubuque rest on the brow of the hill overlooking the scene of his late trouble.

The linemen were not concerned in the strike, but one Frank Cellner, LaSalle, Ill., came from Chicago, a member of No. 134,

deposited his card, or permit, and went to work for the Union Electric Company. This spring he went in business with W. Whelan and got some work from the company. When the strike came up he attended our meeting and then told Dame the particulars. He also took sides with the company, aiding them in any way he could, and trying to break the strike.

Local No. 198 took prompt action. It fined him \$100, and informed No. 134 of the fact. Whelan quit business with him, and ordered him out, and he is now assistant engineer under Dame.

I remain

Yours fraternally,

TOM JESS,  
Press Secretary.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is with pleasure that I take up the pen to represent our local, yet it is tempered with grief, but distasteful things have to be done when necessary. We had occasion to expel a member of our local. Said member, Frank Cellner, has been guilty of a grave offence, not only against the Brotherhood, but against labor in general, that of "treachery." About the fifth of May the street railway men of this city went on a strike for recognition and reinstatement of three men who were discharged for being members and officers of a union. We, among others, were asked for assistance, which we, of course, conceded, to the best of our ability. Now comes Mr. F. Cellner, who, by the way, hails from No. 134, of Chicago, who, when he first came, talked unionism red hot, for whom anything and everything was too slow in this burg. That by all means we ought to bring about a raise of wages, etc., etc. Now, that the time had come to make good he failed, and that woefully. Upon negotiating with our Grand Secretary, however, we did not go out. In fact we could not very well, on account of injunction. Notice now a complete change of mind in F. Cellner. "D—n the union." "No good, anyhow," etc., etc., ending with the request for a "withdrawal card, or expel him." "I don't give a g—d—n which. It may cost me \$50, or perhaps a little more, but I think that I can raise that again."

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Well, we granted his request, fined him \$100, this fine to be paid before he can be reinstated, and then expelled him.

We, therefore request all locals, especially those of Chicago, to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Since all this happened F. C. received his reward from the Union Electric Company by giving him a job in the power house as an engineer. Yet he does not rest on a bed of roses, fearing that something will happen, and I rather think that he will not fear for naught.

Yours fraternally,

J. N. KRAHL,  
Financial Secretary.

Box 103, Dubuque, Iowa.

#### Local Union No. 209.

LOGANSPOUT, IND., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work around here was at a stand still for five days, but did not take long for the committee appointed and the telephone board to come to satisfactory terms.

Brother Charles Little, superintendent of construction, has full sway, and I will state for the benefit of our floating brother that there is no use to come this way unless he has his card up to date.

Brother George Beecher, who was unfortunate to fall here and get hurt, has left the hospital and gone home.

Local No. 209 has lost a good brother, L. Clengenpell. He has taken out a withdrawal card, and gone back to his old trade in tin plate. Every brother that knew him could only say that he was a good man, and a hard worker for the union.

Brother Dan Holden has taken a position here as trouble man, and there is not the least doubt but what he will make a hit with the subscribers.

We also have Brother Acklin, the acrobat, with us.

The local expects to have a nice turnout Labor Day at Peru, and members are expected to be in line. Peru will certainly be thrown open that day, for the mayor of that town has been one of the fixers himself.

Brother Dan Holden was appointed business agent at the last meeting of Local No. 209.

Wishing all locals and brothers success,  
I am

Fraternally yours,

F. TAM,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 210.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since our last letter we had a smoker—just a social affair—and a very enjoyable one, indeed, as everybody had all they could eat and drink in the line of sandwiches, coffee, fruit, ice cream and cake, tobacco and pipes. We had an elegant assembly, but still the supply was greater than the demand.

We had a visit from Mr. W. L. Neill and Brother J. M. Riley, better known as the preacher. They came to us with the best thing that ever came down the pike for line-men, which was the Fidelity Beneficial Association. It pays \$12 per week accidents and \$10 sick benefits, for \$1.50 per month. I am glad to say that nearly all of our members are, or will be in it very shortly. I think it is a God-send to any electrical worker, for, as a rule, they never have much laid aside for a rainy day, and it will come in very nice to have \$10 or \$12 to fall back on in time of need.

Brothers Riley and Neill are on their way West, so, brothers, if they happen at your local somewhere on this glorious earth, it will be for your own good. So take them by the hand and treat them right, for they are white. Friend Neill found a bunch of men working here for the Bell Company that were not union men, and when he approached them they told him that they wanted to go into both—the union and Fidelity—but could only join one of them now, so he took their applications for the union and turned them over to me, and we will obligate seven of them on our next meeting night, August 5. If I should say all that is in my heart about these two brothers the Worker wouldn't hold it. But every brother that reads this letter will know that they are 18-karat and white as snow. So, brothers, if they drop into your local give them a helping hand. You will benefit by it.

We have made a good job out of the trolley road coming across the meadows from

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Pleasantville. We got a scale signed on Friday last for foreman, \$4; linemen, \$3.50; groundmen, \$2.25 per day of eight hours, time and a-half for overtime, and double time for Sundays, and strictly a union job. Now, that is one good stroke for a small local to do.

The Interstate both here and in Ocean City, N. J., have been wanting a couple of linemen for a few weeks back, but have not as yet got them, as men about here are all working. We have every lineman in this city in the union, except about four electric light men, and they will see where they are making a mistake some of these fine days.

The New Jersey State convention will be held in Atlantic City by the Sea on August 16. Come on, boys; we will do our best to show you a good time after the meeting, and while you are here. No. 210 wants to thank all delegates that were at the last convention at Newark, N. J., for the kind treatment of our brother delegate, Jesse Rodgers. So come on, brothers; do business: do good for us all, and then take a plunge in the old ocean and forget your cares for a while.

Yours fraternally,

J. T. DORMAN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Last month we had our election of officers, and a finer bunch of colossal intellects were never gathered together.

Brother J. Dubberley was elected president by a large majority, and for the next six months he will proceed to dispense words of wisdom to the ignorant, and will make the warm-headed individuals refrain from talking across the diamond and butting in when another brother has got the floor.

Brother Bert Ellison was elected vice-president. Bert fills the chair so well that you could not get a humming bird's tail in between him and his arms. Bert will see that the little yappers cease their yapping and attend to business.

Brother Bert Rankin was re-elected financial secretary by acclamation. Bert certainly deserves great credit for the way he

has looked after the local's welfare for the past year.

Brother Arthur Godfrey is our new recording secretary.

Brother Clyde Newcombe is treasurer, in place of Brother John Sabin, who has taken out his withdrawal card and gone into another line of business. Success to Brother Sabin, for he worked hard for the local and the auxiliary.

Brother Wm. Frills-Astor Blackstock was appointed ambassador-extraordinary to our telephone operator's auxiliary. Bill will look after the welfare of the merry lot of maidens who ply the plugs and bring joy to the hearts of the subscribers by their sweet tempers and quick answering.

Sister Hunter has left us and joined another union. May her married life be happy. She deserves it, for she worked faithfully for the company and the auxiliary.

Sister Scarlet has been appointed business agent for the auxiliary, and is doing good work getting after transgressors, etc.

Well, the Telephone Company can now boast of a base ball nine. I hear that there are three games on for next week. Well, I would suggest that those teams keep their outfielders away out in the tall pines, for if our hard hitters ever make connection, you might as well look for a man without a card on the telephone as look for that ball in the long grass that grows beside the stream that wends its tranquil way outside the back fence, for our nine will be there those nights with the now famous Mackintosh gongs.

It will be well for the I. B. E. W. to look out for its rights at the next convention, or in a couple of years we will have no more job than a jack rabbit. What with the carpenters claiming the moulding, the gas fitters the conduit, the plumbers wiping cable joints, the street railway union wanting to control electric light linemen and wiremen, there will be nothing for the electrical worker to do but shake short circuits out of clothes lines, and look for free lunches in the battery boxes.

Brother Fischer has gone to New Westminster as repairer for the Phone, where he will endeavor to keep the sockeye salmon out of the battery jars and the kingfishers from nesting in the cable boxes.

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Brother Teddy Heale has gone to Rossland to shoot trouble for the Phone. Write and let us know how you like the climate, Teddy.

Brother Sam Houston, why don't you let us know how you are getting along and what burg you call home now?

Hoping that the brothers in the Southern Pacific States will have a speedy and satisfactory settlement of their trouble, I will pull the plug.

Fraternally yours,

R. F. WRIGHT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 216.**

OWENSBORO, KY., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Nearly all the brothers here are working, and everything is going on nicely. The Home Company has built several small exchanges in the country.

We have been very busy putting in an automatic exchange at Ensor, Ky., and it works all right.

We have Brothers Kelum, Wm. Potts, and Gibson with us again, and we are glad to have them, for they are O. K.

Our manager met with a very severe accident while in bathing. In some way he got one of his toes broken.

THOMAS POTTS.

**Local Union No. 224.**

FORT DODGE, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 224 is taking in members every meeting night.

The new wage scale has been presented, and the outlook for a settlement without any trouble seems to be a sure thing.

We had an accident here July 20. Brother Weaver, of Local No. 339, got crossed up with the hot stuff and fell thirty feet, striking on a shed, and then to the ground. One finger was burnt quite badly, but the doctors will save it. He has been in the hospital here, but is well enough now to go home,

Brother McQuigen has been off duty with a sore hand, and Brother Cooney got some copper in his eyes, but is better now.

Many thanks, No. 47, for the news concerning the scab we have here from Sioux City.

As he is with the street car people, and no linemen are working for him, or with him, he is hurting no one.

Well, it won't be very long until the convention, and I, for one, hope that some of the high fences will be torn down. We all pay our money into the fund that helps better our conditions. So we all help each other, and after a local has been helped to better its condition I can not see why they act selfish, and want to bar out everybody unless they pay good, hard cash for a chance to work, and make an honest living. It does not look good to me, or any one of No. 224.

Well, I guess this will hold No. 224 for a while.

Wishing all brothers the best of success, and that "Crip" will sell 1,000,000 copies of his new book, I remain

Yours fraternally,

A. U. IRELAND,  
Press Secretary pro tem.

**Local Union No. 250.**

SAN JOSE, CAL., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The boys have been out over a month, and have no chance for a settlement so far, but it must come some day, for the boys are sticking by each other like glue.

The Telephone Company is only working a few men who cannot see what they are doing, but it will all come out in the wash.

Mr. John I. Sabin was down here a few days ago, and has nothing to say about the strike and the boys. Some are working and others are on picket duty.

The Light Company is doing quite a little work now, and there will be a chance for some more of the boys—\$3.50 per day of eight hours.

The new San Jose-Saratoga Railroad starts on the 1st of August with a good size crew to set poles and string wires.

There is nothing doing here in the telephone line at present, as everybody is taking a rest, but the trouble may be settled shortly, and the boys go back to their old posts.

I will close. Wishing success to the brothers, I remain

Fraternally yours,

W. BARSTOW,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 261.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our last meeting was a grand one, although we were only a few strong. We put one new member over the jumps, and that adds one more to our list. Would like to see some of our backsliders come to the front.

Brother A. Raymo was killed here last Friday, July 24, by the Light. The Light had just turned on day current, 2300 alternaters, and Brother Raymo was the first to meet his death.

The wiring of this town is very bad, some streets having the 30-foot leads on the same side of the street. In some places the poles are side by side, and the arms are not more than six inches apart, and extension arms at that.

Two telephone companies' wires and cables, Western Union Telegraph, fire alarm, and electric light run through here together in a bunch. It was one of these places where Brother Raymo met his fate. He lived at Massena, N. Y.

Brother E. Anderson would like to know the whereabouts of Nelson Peterson.

Hoping to hear from our brothers who have left us, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

A. A. HURLEY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 267.**

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 267 is still doing business at the same old stand and continues to take in new members at every meeting.

We have finally organized the district council, and have the seven locals represented. The boys seem to take great interest, for they show up pretty well at every meeting. There are a couple committees out looking up a hall suitable for the accommodation of the seven locals.

The electrical workers intend to turn out here in full force on Labor Day. We will wear a black shirt, white tie, dark trousers, and a white duck hat. Schenectady, undoubtedly, will see the largest parade that has ever taken place here. It is expected

that there will be 15,000 union men in line.

After the installation of officers at our last meeting we held a smoker. We had a very enjoyable time, and Brother McGovern, of the Structural Iron Workers, made a very forcible address.

We have a number of brothers on the sick list. Brother Anno, who had the misfortune to lose one of his legs, is still laid up. Brother Dugan hurt his kneecap and will be laid up for a couple of weeks, and Brother Levine has dislocated his shoulder.

Yours fraternally,

FRED DUDLEY.

**Local Union No. 272.**

SHERMAN, TEXAS, July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We obligated our officers last meeting. There were very few changes, as the old ones were excellent, and we thought that we would let them serve a little longer.

We are preparing for a big display on Labor Day, and I think it is the place and time where every local should have a display, especially those of the I. B. E. W., as we are the people needed above all the rest, also run more risks in our every-day tasks, and therefore we should show our colors on this great day.

At our first meeting in July Local No. 272 invited No. 338, of Denison, over to help them enjoy a smoker, and most all members of No. 272 and No. 338 were present. After the regular order of business was over we commenced the fun. The luncheon consisted of all kinds of sandwiches, and plenty of them. After this was over we had a phonograph, with about fifty pieces, and they all were swell. While this was going on the cigars were passed around, and while the music was going on we sent up our smoky curls for the success of the I. B. E. W. At an early hour in the morning we adjourned, singing our closing ode as we passed out the door.

Brothers, I want to say one thing for the good of the I. B. E. W. and for the benefit of the old, retired brothers. I think, and Brother Jack Hanley with me, that it would be a mighty good thing for the I. B. E. W. to buy a large farm in the most fertile spot of America for the old brothers to cultivate,

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either in fruit or regular farm products, instead of when we get old to turn us out in the cold to go wherever we may chance to get a home. We can do this by a little donation from each brother, as there are several thousand of us in the United States. After we once get it it will produce enough to more than pay the expenses, and when it comes for us, as we all have got to travel the same road sooner or later, to cross the divide to our final resting place, we can say that our fellow men and brothers of the I. B. E. W. have appreciated our being with them on earth, and standing by us through the battles and pleasures of life, by caring for us when we get old. If we don't do this, when we get old we will be glad to get out of this miserable and dreary world. Now, brothers, think about this, each and every one personally, and probably you can see it as Brother Hanley and I see it; and if so, let us push it to the front and see that it is done at once. I am sure our true, old Brother "Crip" would appreciate a home like this, one that was his, and where he would be welcome as long as he lives. Brothers, all of you think about it, and I hope we can do something on it real soon.

Business is still quiet here, but fine prospects for crops, and we are having lots of rain.

I want to remind the members of Local No. 272, and all others who the shoe fits, about the poor attendance. Please read my letter from No. 272 in the June Worker, and then be present at our next regular meeting.

Local No. 272 took a vote on paying their secretaries dues, which means to pay them a salary of their dues each month for their faithful work. I think it is a good thing, as it makes them take more interest in their work.

The financial secretary of Local No. 272 wishes to hear from Brothers J. H. Bennet, Sam Wallace, Chas. Light, O. E. Logan, W. F. Pryor, C. A. Marvin, Phil Wallace, and H. S. Anderson in regard to where their cards are. So those who this concerns please write at once.

With success and best wishes to the I. B. E. W., I remain as ever,  
Fraternally yours,

J. W. ACREE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 274.**

MARINETTE, WIS., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I am in this office,  
I thought a letter you would take,  
And have it put in the Worker  
For the local's sake.

Brother D. Lacore was put off the bell rope here and went to work for the Light people.

Brother Ed Golden got a bad shaking up the other day, but wants to keep it quiet, for he doesn't want the company to think he would take any juice without their knowing it.

Hello, Brother O. Robinson, why don't you let us hear from you?

Brother Peter Rock had an accident the other day, as he tells it. His pliers slipped and cut his lip. Of course, we all believe it. I will write more next time.

Fraternally yours,

WM. DE LONG,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 275.**

MUSKEGON, MICH., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting we had an election of officers.

Local No. 275 is prospering in the way of getting new members, as we have added two new members to our list and expect two more at our next meeting, which will include all that are eligible in our city.

In deepest sorrow and sympathy I inform you that we have lost our beloved brother, Fred. L. Cavanaugh. His voice will never answer the roll call again. He will always be remembered as a true and faithful brother. Brother Cavanaugh was taken from our midst without a moment's notice, while at his duty changing an arc lamp, in the employ of the Muskegon Traction and Lighting Company, on July 21, at 5.10 p. m. Brothers, be careful, for we do not know who will be called next.

Wishing all brothers of our order success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM STEINER,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 279.**

CHICAGO, ILL., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Our local is just a little over a year old, and we have over three hundred members and more coming in every night.

During the past three months we have been having some fun here, but after the boys were called out it did not take long to settle things our own way. We got a nine-day and about thirty-five per cent increase in wages all along the line ; also recognition of the I. B. E. W.

Our local is composed entirely of machine repair men and installers, armature winders, commutator builders, dynamo and switchboard tenders and traveling crane operators.

I would like to hear from some of the other locals on the proposition of a universal traveling card. This was brought up before our local and took well with the boys.

My idea of the ideal brotherhood is that any man who carries a working card in that brotherhood should have a perfect right to do any work—controlled by that brotherhood—which he is capable of doing, anywhere in the world, without the payment of any further fee whatever, except the regular monthly dues and assessments of the Brotherhood.

Now, we have a wiremen's local and a machinemen's local, and a dozen other kinds of locals ; and the result is that when the wiremen are slack and the machinemen are busy we can not help each other, but the machinemen must work overtime or break in incompetents while old members of the same Brotherhood, who are perfectly capable of doing work on the machines, are barred and have to leave town to find a job. It is the same where wiremen are busy and machinemen slack, and it is so all through the Brotherhood.

Of course, we all know the arguments the "all-hog" members make in this matter. They say: That if a brother is working in Kokoma or Squeedunk for \$2.75 per day and has paid an initiation fee of \$10 or \$15 and the city brother allows him (how considerate) to come to the city—where it costs twice as much to live—and the city brother allows him (how considerate) to make \$4 per day, why surely he ought to be willing and

anxious to pay a big lump sum for the privilege (?) of working three days a week, living in a dirty tenement house and going on half rations.

To some people that may sound all right, but I have never had the pleasure of meeting an "all-hog" member that advocated returning part of the high initiation fee when a brother from the city was forced to go to Kokomo or Squeedunk to make a living, and I think it surely a poor rule that will not work both ways.

Why can not the electrical workers have the first "real brotherhood," where all the members are brothers in reality?

Let us do away with all these petty jealousies and give every man in the Brotherhood a chance to work where it suits him best. Let us have a universal initiation fee and a universal examination fee and have every electrical worker in the world a member of our Brotherhood.

How grand it would be if a "worker," belonging to a local in Chicago, having to go to Denver or San Francisco for his own or his family's health, could know that when he reached his destination he would be just as much entitled to work there as the oldest inhabitant, and that he would not be confined to one little bunch of the business.

We want one country—one flag—one electrical brotherhood and one working card, good everywhere in the world.

Now, brothers, I have presented this to be "cussed and dis-cussed," and if any of the brothers wish to be enlightened further on this plan, I will furnish data, showing the injustice of the present system and will also tell of a few of the discords it creates, making members of this Brotherhood fight each other when there are so many bosses to fight.

It is reported that when one of the early English kings went to Ireland to see how easy it would be to steal the land from the peasants, he found them all fighting among themselves, and he said to one of his henchmen, "Let them fight, its dog eat dog, and we will get the beefsteak." And they got it, too ; which goes to show that "dog eat dog," with the bosses "getting the beefsteak" is not a good motto for us.

Well, this is my first effort in the literary line, being more used to "shooting trou-



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ble," I will stop for fear I will make you tired.

Hoping that whatever is best for the Brotherhood will win at Salt Lake, I am,  
Fraternally yours,

JAMES M. LYNN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 296.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 31, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

We have just organized a local here, Mr. F. J. McNulty being the organizer. We opened the charter with eleven members, and more coming in. We were even disturbed during the meeting, they wanted to join so quick.

Yours fraternally,  
A. P. KENNETT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 300.**

AUBURN, N. Y., July 31, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

While we are not gathering once a week as we should do in order to keep interest at par, I will try and present a few lines to the boys, that you may know we are still doing business in the good old prison city. The first event of interest was our semi-annual private smoker, July 2, which was well attended, and thanks to the various brothers, talent was amply and ably furnished. We intended holding a smoker and entertainment for the public in the near future. As for work here I can say that while the outlook is not absolutely bright, there is a living chance here for a few good telephone men, there having been disruptions 'twixt the company and the men regarding straight time and wet weather. The company could not see it in the way that the boys wanted and suggested, so Brothers Thomas, Reough and McFee left for parts unknown; but we expect to hear from them again in a few days. The fight these boys put up before leaving assures a straight time job for anybody who may come here in the near future. The gang of a few weeks ago has now almost vanished, Brothers McMillen, Hill, Turboss, Turk, Cadden, Argumental, Ballard, and your humble servant being left at home.

Brother Thos. Callahan has accepted a foremanship job in the country for the Bell,

and has won popular favor for a new light. Two new ampere consumers were added to the circuit last month. These with other faces should illuminate the hall very nicely regular revival nights. For items of further interest wait for next issue. In the meantime we must give someone else a chance, so wishing all brothers continued success, I must close for this issue.

Fraternally yours,  
H. RICHTER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 321.**

LASALLE, ILL., July 29, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Things around here are beginning to improve. There are a few places open for people carrying the goods.

The C. U. T. Company have started their work on the interurban road between Lasalle and Marseilles.

Brother C. Hendrickson, of Local No. 419; Brother T. Bastian, of Local No. 158; Brother H. L. Barr, Brother B. Bell, and a few others whose names I have not come in contact with, are here.

Brother Skidmore is back at Laselle again, working for the C. U. T. Company on the patrol team.

Duffy, the Hebrew impersonator, paid farewell to the footlights, and returned to work for the C. U. Telephone Company.

Wishing all the brothers success, I remain  
Yours fraternally,

N. DUSCH,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 337.**

CHICAGO, ILL., July 30, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

We installed our newly elected officers at our first meeting night this month. We also installed a business agent a week later, and with his advent in the field and our past phenomenal success in enrolling members, we look forward to having one of the strongest locals in the Brotherhood in a very short time.

At our last meeting we appointed a committee on practical electrical research, and expect that we will derive great benefits from their illustrations and reports. If time and

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space permits will tabulate a few of them for the benefit of the brethren, which, by the way, I think would be a good idea for those of our sister locals who have similar committees, to take up. It would make our official organ a great deal more interesting if we could pick it up and find the records of experiments of interesting subjects in our line tabulated in it every month. We also launched an executive board, and are now prepared to do business in a business manner.

Labor day is almost here, and the brothers in Chicago intend to turn out to a man, and make this the most memorable of a long list of memorable days.

We expect to give a smoker in the near future, and have an entertainment committee appointed to see that suitable entertainment is provided. We are all looking forward to having a very enjoyable evening.

The time for the convention at Salt Lake is drawing near, and it behooves the brothers to think over all they want their delegates to take up at the convention, and to talk it over among themselves so as to find out what each one's opinions are about the leading questions concerning the Brotherhood, and be prepared to send our delegates instructed, so that they may be able to intelligently take their part in the convention, knowing just what you all want, and not having to depend on their own ideas of what is necessary.

Yours fraternally,  
THREE-THIRTY-SEVEN.

#### Local Union No. 358.

PERTH AMBOY, July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 358 is doing very well, adding a new light once in a while and holding some good meetings, although the attendance is slim. The brothers do not seem to know when the first and third Thursdays come. Some of them have to be shaken up and told that they hold a card in this good and strong organization. They may get out of their present job and the next will be where they will have to have a good paid up card.

We seem to do nicely, and the only trouble we have is to get the New York and New Jersey Tel. Company men in. They are afraid of losing their job in this city if the

opposition telephone companies, that are seeking franchises, get a hold on this city. I see where some of the ginks will lose their job, as these new people—the Interstate (Central Jersey Tel. Company) and the Hudson and Middlesex Telegraph and Telephone Company—use only strictly union card men, while in the New York and New Jersey you may strike a gang with one or two card men.

There is no great rush for any work here—nothing new doing. The New York and New Jersey Tel. has a gang here once in a while, but no new telegraph. The Western Union is on the bum. The electric light is not doing any new work, except around Rahway, and one of our old members of 87 takes care of that. I believe he is breaking in some new men, No. 358 does not hear from him, although in our territory. I believe he does not stand good with No. 87 and at the same time he did not like the idea of the undersigned organizing our little local in this neck of the woods, because we took in some men he did not like.

Brothers, the convention is drawing near. Get out and hustle.

Our district council, of which I am a delegate, is working hard. We meet again on August 16, at Atlantic City, and hope to do some good work. So hustle, study and be in harmony; argue to the point, get up a constitution that will benefit all the brothers. Do not say that it will benefit the line-men and will not help the inside men; that will benefit the inside men and will not help shop-men—cut that out. Help one and all; make things so that every man lives; make it so that when a man goes to look for a job in the next city that he does not have to buy it; make it so that if he is a first-class mechanic in one city, having passed an examination, that he is a first-class mechanic in the next and all cities. I believe in a universal examination, governed by the Executive Board, and it to be up to the standards as to the different localities, as there is a difference in some cities. The same rules may not work in each city in the United States.

In regard to initiation, have a universal initiation fee. How do you like to go up against this: "We charge you \$25, \$30 or \$40 for initiation and examination to get in our good local, because we make it good,"

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—all from the home guards? If they ever float they will be up against it—pay \$25 in Chicago, \$50 or \$100 in New York, or in Cleveland \$25; and where will be the next stop for \$25 more?

Brothers, get out and hustle; make a good constitution for us—one that fill the bill. You can not satisfy all of us, so satisfy the majority, and we will be with you. Make it so that if a man wants to move he can move and will not see \$\$\$ staring him in the face, when he knows he has a good card and should be entitled to work any place.

I can not say much more in regard to our convention. I would like to go there, but my little local can not stand it. We will be represented by some other local, I suppose. And as our district council of the I. B. E. W. is organized to help one another along in this State we will be represented as well as if one of our own members would be there.

Our building trades council expects to have a general walking delegate to search the mechanics in the building line. As it is this city is almost a wide open town. Each individual of any local has to be his own business agent if he wants to. A non-union lather goes on a job; when he is about finished the electrical workers are on the job, then there is a kick—the carpenters do not see the lathers, neither do the plumbers or tinner. I hope this thing will come to a focus, and that every job on a new building will be strictly a building trades council card job or nothing. Every man to go on a building to undergo a search for a building trades council card, and his own local card to be in good standing.

It has come to my notice that there are parts of New Jersey, near here, that should be organized, and although we have made a little step in our local toward it we need some assistance, which I think the district council of New Jersey will give us, and that is to get out around the cities of Plainfield, Westfield, Bound Brook, New Brunswick and other neighboring towns and organize the electrical workers there. I think they are a good lot to go up against and we may land them. We are out for it and will try and come together soon.

Hoping that a harmonious spirit may pervade the sessions of the Grand Lodge next month, I remain

Fraternally yours,

WM. McDONOUGH,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 376.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our Local, No. 376, has had their election we hereby ask you to grant us a great favor by printing the following names and addresses in your official journal:

President, Thos. V. Costello, 646 W. 45th place; vice-president, A. J. Mielke, 727 W 21st street; recording secretary, A. E. Tellefsen, 207 W. Emerson avenue; financial secretary, Thos. Queenan, 196 E. Washington street; treasurer, S. T. Miles, 3634 Seely avenue; business agent, Jas. J. Lamb, 196 East Washington street; press secretary P. J. Herrick.

Finance committee, J. W. Harrison, Thos. Queenan, P. E. Tellefsen.

Auditing committee, E. Henninger, G. M. Asborn, D. Clancy.

Investigating committee, R. Miller, E. Henninger, J. W. Harrison.

Delegates to district council, Jas. J. Lamb, Thos. V. Costello, Thos. Queenan, A. J. Mielke, J. U. Harrison.

Delegates to Building Material Trades' Council, B. Herrick, J. Curran, W. Smith, J. O'Brien, Thos. V. Costello, A. Stupe.

Delegates to Chicago Federation of Labor, Jas. J. Lamb, A. E. Tellefsen, Thos. V. Costello, Thos. Queenan, R. Miller, G. M. Asborn, E. Henninger, A. J. Meilke, J. U. Harrison, A. J. Schwartz.

The following brothers elected are: Inspectors, F. Hohler, C. Hart. Foremen, J. O'Brien, H. Clark. Trustees, E. Henninger (one and a half years), J. McCoy (one year), P. F. Taubeler (six months). Executive board, Jas. J. Lamb, Thos. Queenan, A. E. Tellefsen, S. T. Miles, E. Henninger, Thos. V. Costello, J. W. Harrison, R. Miller, J. W. Mielke, A. Stupe.

Yours fraternally,

A. E. TELLEFSEN,  
Recording Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 380.**

SALT LAKE CITY, July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was so thoroughly ashamed and disgusted with the showing we stationmen made in the recent trouble with the Utah Light and Power Company, that I have heretofore made no mention of the strike in my letters, but owing to the raking over we got by Local No. 57's letter in the July issue, I find that I must put aside dislikes and defend the few loyal members of our local who participated in that memorable event.

From the tone of No. 57's press secretary one would receive the impression that Salt Lake stationmen are an utterly worthless lot of I. B. F. W.'s.

I do not wish to cause any friction—hot boxes are disagreeable—but when one's toes are trod upon you can not resist the desire to tread in defense.

While I am conscious of the lack of principle shown by some of the stationmen, I do not think they alone should be accused of kneeling to those in authority and asking forgiveness for their "faint endeavor to live." If I remember correctly some of the trimmers were the very first to go to work. The linemen were staunch, I will admit; but try as we may we can not disguise the fact that some of them did more toward settling that strike to the bad than even the poor misguided fools who went back to work. They were overly eager for their jobs, but facing the censure of the Brotherhood they were not "brave" enough to openly declare themselves and return to work. They displayed a very, very poor example of unionism for us to follow, and to say the least, we are surprised that such doings were possible from such men, whom we looked upon as the very pillars of unionism in Salt Lake City.

Nuf sed, Brother Gardiner; it was a sorry conglomeration of things and events, and I trust there is no ill-feeling because I place a little of the blame upon those who are equally as deserving as the stationmen.

June Workers? Well, yes, we did get a few. I wish I had said nothing about not receiving them, for I feel that some of the locals have robbed themselves to serve us. I don't know whether to thank you or not, as it took me half a day to carry them from

the post office. If any local is shy of June Workers just address 380's financial secretary and he will supply you.

Brother Gardiner, it is time we were hearing from you again.

With best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,

T. C. HUSBANDS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 384.**

SYDNEY, N. S., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 384 is gradually adding to its list of members, and we hope that within a few weeks every electrical worker within the vicinity will be able to show his card. We have all the contractors in the city enrolled as members in the union.

At the last meeting a scale of prices for inside wiring was adopted. These prices are to be the minimum charges per outlet, etc. This will not only have the effect of raising the prices for inside wiring to what they should be, but will make it possible for the wiremen to secure a higher scale of wages than in the past. We would advise all brothers to stay away, as we are not yet thoroughly organized, and business is quite dull here at present. Wishing success to all union men, I am

Yours fraternally,

OSCAR L. BOYD,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 385.**

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 385 is still growing. We have, at present, about fifty members, and are trying hard to get some more.

Our newly-elected president, Brother Winslow, has taken the chair, and is talking things up pretty lively.

We have sent delegates to the Central Labor Union, and also are making arrangements to turn out in the parade Labor Day.

We have changed our meeting nights, and meet the first and third Friday of each month, in rooms at the old Music Hall, on the corner of Amesbury and Common streets.

I am sorry to say that two of our brothers

have met with accidents. Both fell from poles while trimming. They are employed by the Lawrence Gas Company.

Business is about the same—everybody working

Yours fraternally,

JOHN DANNER,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 388.

PALESTINE, TEX., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are having some little trouble in getting our gang out to the meetings, from the fact that some of our members live out of town and others work nights. We had enough last meeting to hold an election of officers.

It does not seem necessary for me to waste space in the Worker by writing letters from Palestine, as it is a small place and there is just a certain amount of work to be done here every year, but I intend keeping my eyes and ears open in hopes of benefiting some brother some way some time.

Yours fraternally,

L. A. PIERCE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 406.

ARDMORE, IND. TER., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Conditions have improved a great deal since my last letter. All the brothers are working and the telephone company is wanting more linemen. If you are floating this way, brothers, stop at Ardmore. We'll be glad to have you with us and will treat you right.

Brother Hutchins, who was with us so long, took out a traveling card a few days ago and headed north. He is working in Topeka at present, but we hope to have him with us again soon.

Brother Wallace is with us again, after being absent some two or three months.

As all the electrical workers in town are members of our local we haven't much room to growl. We are after all the men in the nearby towns and hope to bring a few of them in.

The Postal has a gang out here, all non-union men. We have been after them and

have applications from two. We try to land every competent electrical worker that comes within our reach.

With best wishes for the Brotherhood, I am,

Yours fraternally,

LUTHER ANDERSON,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug., 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 1 wishes if possible to correct the impression that seems to prevail in many locals, that she has built a high fence around St. Louis, and tries to exclude members with traveling cards from coming here and going to work.

This local welcomes all Brotherhood men who wish to come.

It is true we are at the present time charging an examination fee, but in so doing it is being executed strictly in accordance with the constitution. No. 1, like other locals, has its trials and tribulations with members, who are not willing to compromise in this respect, but the majority of the members want to see it changed, modified, or eliminated at the next convention, so that a union man, particularly an old card man, who has probably fought for years and been in many battles for the good of the cause of unionism, will reap the full benefits and not be discriminated against in any way.

The press secretary is informed that about 50 men are out of work. Nothing has been done on the World's Fair since June 7, with prospects anything but bright for resumption of work in the near future, which has caused many brothers to leave the city.

Our delegate to the N. B. T. C., Brother Dooley, goes to Denver to fight all comers who in any way want to take our pipe work away from us.

Let us all work more in harmony, fight less among ourselves and more good will result than in any other way possible.

Yours fraternally,

"BALDY,"  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 9.**

CHICAGO, July 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It becomes my duty as press secretary to write the monthly letter. But I regret to have to open the letter with a report of the death of a brother; but such is the case. Brother Wm. Vance was killed July 2 at Kennelworth, a suburb of Chicago, while working for the C. and M. Electric Street Railway. His body was sent home to Pewamo, Mich., under the escort of two of our brothers.

In regard to trade conditions in and around Chicago, the outlook is not very rosy. We have had a strike on with the Commonwealth Electric Light Company since the 1st of June, and on that date the Chicago Tel. Company laid off nine gangs. The city also laid off over half their regular force, and informed those that were laid off that the Commonwealth was in need of a number of good linemen, but none reported for duty on that job, and we had made a good showing when our sister local, No. 134, butted in on a job we had killed at South Chicago, which the Commonwealth could not complete without union linemen. No. 134 takes the ground that they can work on a job that No. 9 has declared unfair, if they get \$4.50 per day, their scale for inside wiremen. We called their attention to the fact that some of their men were doing line work on this job, but they ignored us. We also had the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor; but No. 134 seems to have more control over that body than No. 9 has. We have appealed to the executive board to punish No. 134, even to the extent of removing their charter and unseating them in the next convention, which we think is not asking too much. We have drawn up a resolution condemning No. 134, which we will forward to the Grand Lodge. The resolutions are as follows:

W. A. JACKSON,

Grand President I. B. E. W.

HONORABLE PRESIDENT:

We, as a committee representing Local Union No. 9, I. B. E. W., beg permission to lay before you the grievance now existing between Local Union No. 9, I. B. E. W., and Local Union No. 134, I. B. E. W. The grievance now existing amounts in substance to the following:

Local Union No. 9 and Local Union No. 134 agreed to work co-operatively at the street carnival in South Chicago.

Upon arriving at South Chicago the committee from No. 9 found that, owing to a strike between No. 9 and the Edison Company, the members of No. 9 would be unable to work with the employees of the Edison Company.

They then met a committee of citizens, in order to see if the citizens of South Chicago would furnish the material, or, if willing to do this, the committee desired the citizens to sublet the job to some other contractor than the Edison Company, in order that members of No. 9 might work on the job.

Upon learning the condition of affairs, and being made acquainted with the fact of a strike existing between No. 9, I. B. E. W., and the Edison Company, the business agent of No. 134, I. B. E. W., and committee entered into an agreement with the Edison Company to do 95 per cent of, or practically the entire work.

The nature of this work consists of stringing festoons and spanning wires across the street, and connecting them to a bust-bar, approximately fifteen feet from the building. To do this work it would be necessary to climb the poles or use ladders. The committee from No. 134 admitted they would not have a right to climb the poles, but claimed the right to use ladders to do the work. We, the committee from No. 9, claim that the right to string festoons and span wires across the street is a right belonging exclusively to No. 9.

After receiving your decision, we visited the scene of the carnival at South Chicago. Here we saw Jack Lynch, a member of No. 134, up on a pole connecting the drops leading from the festoons to the cut-out box on the pole, and from the cut-out box to the bust-bar; and on the next pole was another member of No. 134, I. B. E. W., doing the same work. At Ninety-first street and Commercial avenue we found another member doing the same work; also members of No. 134 on top of buildings, fixing festoons and span-wires across the street.

Although not wishing to dictate to our Worthy President of the I. B. E. W., we yet feel that John H. Malony, business agent of No. 134, and the members of No. 134, I. B.

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H. W., deserve a most severe reprimand, even to the extent of having their charter revoked.

Most respectfully submitted—

M. H. COLLINS,  
M. J. GARIN,  
President, HENRY CULLIN,  
Rec. Sec., J. L. COLLINS,  
Committee.

The above facts can be at any time substantiated.

No. 9 gave her ninth annual picnic. It was a success. We cleared over \$300, and would have doubled the amount if we had had good weather.

Brother Kelly, of No. 2, came down to gather the prize money, but we are very sorry to hear that he had to walk back home. We wish you better luck next time.

Brother A. Manders, your brother would like to hear from you. Address him Highwood, Ill.

I have just received a telegram from Denver, Col., announcing the death of Brother Tom Cummings. Brother Cummings went West for his health. His remains will be shipped to Waukesha, Wis.

Our delegates to the convention are: J. Collins, C. M. Paulsen, H. Cullen and N. Rousseau.

Yours fraternally,  
CHAS. M. PAULSEN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have elected our new officers for the coming six months, and they are all good men and well chosen.

Our meetings have been well attended of late, and a number of new members have been added to the roll.

We have recently decided to send a delegate to the convention at Salt Lake City. This selection will be made at the next meeting of our local, and the brothers can rest assured they will meet a good, wide-awake delegate from Cincinnati, Ohio.

The picnic is due to come off on the 6th of next month. We would be pleased to see our sister locals, 212 and 235, out in the timbers enjoying themselves with us. The 6th

of September is on Sunday, the day before Labor Day. Trains leave the depot at Court street, just east of Broadway.

We expect to be in the Labor Day parade stronger than ever. The committee has engaged the First Regiment Band, the best in the city, and has also used good judgment in the selection of a uniform that will be worn.

All three of the locals, 235, 212 and 30, will unite on this day and march as one body. So, brothers of No. 30, and all sister locals who are in town on Labor Day, I hope you will secure a uniform and march in the parade.

Yours fraternally,  
MARTIN SUMMERS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Aug. 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 39 is now making its final arrangements for the picnic which is to be held Sunday, August 9, at Grange Lake, and from present outlook it will be a great success. The big wrestling match between Brother D. McIntyre, of the Northwest, champion mixed style wrestler, and Brother Frank Estinghausen, the German-American giant, now of northern Ohio, promises to be one of the exhibitions of science and strength seldom, if ever before, witnessed in this part of the country, as both are doing some tall work training, and are under the special care of well-known trainers of this city.

The smiling and happy appearance of Brothers Ed. Brennen, of Michigan, J. A. Wakefield, and Ed. Scannon were among the visitors lately; also, Brother F. Whalen, late of Rock river, L. D.; Frank Cosgrove, of Swantown, and Brother Rube Carson, No. 56. Brother John Atkinson was on several occasions mistaken for our city mayor, wearing as he did one of the latest automobile caps, but declared he was just plain Jack. Last, but not least, Brother H. H. H. H. Humble Hicks arrived here after a strenuous trip from St. Louis.

Work at the electrical trade here is quiet—the same as usual—nothing extra, but all brothers seem to be at work. No man working the required time at the business, and

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yet without a card will be given any consideration whatever from members of 39. Brothers coming this way who have the goods and care to stop can get all the information in regard to the jobs from the business agent.

Prospects for another light company are pretty good now, and the two street railways are now under one head.

Mr. Jack Dunn, formerly of C. City Railway Co. is now city electrician.

Wishing you and all brothers success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

R. MURPHY,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Little work doing around Utica. The Home is employing only a few, and the Bell has only their regular force gang around the city. The street car company is doing no work in new construction, and have laid off nearly all of their linemen, and the only chance for a stray man, once in a while is on toll line with the Bell.

At our last meeting we were agreeably surprised to have our Sixth Vice-President to call upon us. Although only a few in number at the meeting his talk was much more appreciated than I can find words to express, as it was the first time that No. 42 has been favored with any of the grand officers for some time. Arrangements were made for a more extensive talk at our next meeting, in August some time. The brothers will all be notified. Utica needs some ginger floated around among the boys to cheer them up.

Fraternally yours,

L. A. PRYNE.

#### Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our convention is near at hand, and we trust that every local possible will be represented here, as there will be a great deal of work to do. We look for a large attendance, and all arrangements are made to entertain them. There will be ample room at the Wey Hotel to accommodate all delegates and their friends. Single rooms per day, \$1; two parties in one room, \$1.50; two beds in

one room, 50 cents per night. Meals can be had at any restaurant, ranging in price from 25 cents up.

Bell people are quite busy at the present time, and the Utah Home Company have started work, but at present are not employing linemen—it will probably be a month or so before anything will be done in the way of linework.

Brother Holmes has charge of the pole gang at present, who are setting a great many poles. Brothers Raunshaw, Warner, and Chas. Reed paid us a visit last week, and report that all the boys in their employ are card men.

Brother J. Uhr was called to Wardner, Idaho, to take charge of the work there. Success to you, Joe. Brother Chas. Shipman has taken Brother Joe. Uhr's job, and he also reports a good card gang. I received a letter from Joe Hicks, who expects to finish his work in Otto, Wyo., next week. Brother Dad Bell and his gang are all well. Brothers Geo. Crempner and Carlson, of Colorado Springs, spent a week in Salt Lake, and were gladly welcomed by Local 57. Brother Steinback would like to hear from Local 159. Brother Anton Dahl would like to hear from Brother Jas. McKenzie, of Los Angeles.

Brother Thurman was called to Ogden last month to lay the underground for the Bell Company. Brother Jim Brinkman is expected here to-morrow for a few days, after which he will return to Del La Mar, Nev.

Brothers Wm. Stack and Gallagher have retired from the electrical field, and are now proprietors of a saloon, doing a prosperous business, on First South and State streets, whom Local 57 wishes success.

We held an election of officers last meeting night.

Brothers, if you will give Brother Currie your address he will mail you a Worker monthly.

Brother toll-line foremen, our contract expires in October. Are there any alterations to make? Please express yourself, and if you have any suggestions to offer write me and I will mail you the general opinion of each gang at toll line.

Fraternally yours,

JIM GARDINER,  
Press Secretary.



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**Local Union No. 61.**

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The strike is still on all along the coast. Men are standing firm though, and are more confident than ever, and the outlook is more favorable than ever. It is nearing the end of three months for the boys of 61, and they have lost but few members, and we hope by the time this reaches the press that we can spread the word victory all over the country. This is one of the biggest strikes that the Brotherhood has ever had, and one of the hardest, as Los Angeles is one of the worst towns on the Coast. There are all classes of people here for their health who will work for mere nothing. Now, brothers, stay away from the west coast, as every town is out except Seattle, which is recognized and drawing the scale.

The boys all feel very tired and sleepy this morning, as we had a big picnic yesterday, the 28th of July, which was a howling success. There were between 8,000 and 9,000 on the grounds at Washington Garden, from which we received 80 per cent of the proceeds. The climbing contest was won by Brother Lynn; the running race by Brother Gundy; Brother Julius Kessler won the cross-arm contest, and the linemen won the tug of war and broke two ropes, so you see we were strong as ever. The contest for the heavy weight, between Brothers Prouser and Kal Wagner, was won by Wagner.

Fraternally yours,

CLARENCE LOVELY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 65.**

BUTTE, MONT., July 27, 1905.

Editor Electrical Worker:

If there has been any question written about more than any other in the Worker during the past year it has certainly been the "examination fee." It has been discussed pro and con again and again, and many were the views aired by the contributors, and now on the eve of the convention many of us are yet at a loss to know what is best for the Brotherhood collectively.

There never was a question since time began but what had two sides to it, but this one, judging from the various views enter-

tained by the brothers, is polygon in form. And while these perplexing questions which are continually coming to the surface appear taxing at times, we should not allow them to disrupt the Brotherhood by making us indifferent to the cause or antagonistic to the brothers. Every labor organization has its grievances. With this one it is "examination fee;" with that one it is "jurisdiction;" with the other one it is "political action," etc., etc. One has said, The hard things are the right things, and another, Man's ability is measured by the obstacles he overcomes; and so I take it that it is our duty to our fellowmen to work toward one common end, that of Brotherhood based on liberty, equality, fraternity, and solidarity. We need organization broad enough to embrace all mankind and minister to every necessity.

The writer has been a close reader of the Worker for several years and had the pleasure of reading some splendid letters from time to time. Two letters of recent date that interested me were those written by Brothers Atherton, of Brooklyn, and E. D. W., of Easton, Pa., as they were two of the best letters of recent date written in favor of the examination fee. The former's argument can be reduced to mean simply this: That in the large cities it becomes necessary to charge an extra fee because of the extra expense brought on by higher hall rent, walking delegates, and that through affiliated bodies it becomes necessary to contribute to other unions on strike from time to time. And last, but not least, he writes: "We have a moral right because of the many years of labor it has taken us (?)—and he puts the personal pronoun in italics—to build up our wage scale to \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50."

Brother Atherton, honestly, the writer has never worked in New York, but has been a student of labor for some time, and has had mathematical training sufficient to convince him that it is much cheaper for the individual to belong to a district where "twenty-five hundred, or one-twelfth of the Brotherhood" are employed, and halls packed, and "four" walking delegates, than to a local of seventy-five where hall rent is dearer per member, and one walking delegate is employed. Besides, we, too, have our central bodies under the names of T. & L. A.,

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and B. T. C., and State organizations, and are satisfied that our monthly dues are higher per member than are yours. As to your increased scale, it is a question with me whether or not you single-handed and alone have brought about these favorable conditions, independent of the aid of the Brotherhood. We all pay into one common fund through the I. B. E. W. and A. F. L., and have you not drawn on the influence of both?

Yes, Brother Atherton, the "Chinese wall" looks just as high and will continue to appear so until there is at least a better argument offered for the same than appeared in your letter.

The latter brother's argument pursues largely the same course as the former, with this addition: He shows the "ear marks and clippings" he carries, by the "more holy than thou" policy he pursues. Were you to ask him why he was a republican he would unhesitatingly direct you to the word "protection," as in his religion he would point to "foreordination." His argument can be reduced to the following extracts from his letter: "The great benefit to America has always been protection; let the less favored locals have something to look up to; give the highly-paid men protection; we should all glory in the fact that some brothers get decent wages; we cannot be too careful to whom we give membership; only worthy ones should be admitted," etc., etc.

Brother E. D. W.—if there is a brother back of these initials—offers some good suggestions as to how examinations should be carried on, but not one solitary argument in favor of the "few." However, he shows a disposition to be more lenient than some, inasmuch as he suggests a graduated fee, running from \$5 to \$25. Individually, though, I would as leave be skinned by a large man as a small one; the skinning process, I imagine, would be just as painful.

No, brother, you are pursuing the wrong policy. The word "protection" is a good word, but heretofore, from a political standpoint, we have been protecting the individual best able to take care of himself, as we have also, from a union standpoint, in the I. B. E. W. for the past two years. It is a case of individualism gone to seed. The

day was, before the organization of capital, improvement of machinery, monopolization of the national resources, when the individual could stand alone, but to-day we must exchange the word individualism for brotherhood, and to accomplish this we must begin at home, and do all in our power to bring about harmony in labor ranks. We are putting too much stress on the dollar—"the dollar is mighty, but not God Almighty"—and by doing so are disrupting labor, by causing strife and discord in our own ranks, when we ought to be solidly united, so as to present an unbroken rank to our common enemy. The idea advocated by some of the brothers in our large cities seems to be "Everybody for himself, and the devil take the hindmost." This is certainly contrary to the teachings of that one great teacher who taught "Inasmuch as you have done it unto the least of these, thy brethren, you have done it unto me." Organized labor is going through an evolutionary stage, the end of which is co-operation, and to aid in this grand work every barrier must be burst, every obstacle surmounted, every impediment overcome, even though a few cherished institutions may perish. Increasing intelligence is showing that the interests of mankind are related, and that there is an organic unity of the race. How is it to-day in the I. B. E. W.? Is there such a blending and balancing of interests that should come with the proper adjustment of things? On the contrary, as is evident from the letters that appear in the Worker continually, the process of transforming the present state of isolated interests into one of interdependent action, where the good of one naturally becomes the good of all, has been a long and painful one; but we are making progress, and must continue on toward the grand culmination.

"The crest and crowning of all good—  
Life's final star—is Brotherhood."

So far as 65 is concerned, it is composed of men that contain that magnanimity of spirit that has always characterized the people of the West. Our initiation fee is not \$50, \$75 or \$100, and have we yet to extract from the poor unfortunate, divorced from his job, those few paltry shekels

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which he is so diligently in search of. Our scale is second to none—\$4.50 to \$5 per 8 hours, from shop to shop, and have union spirit enough to at least thank the I. B. E. W. for helping to establish the same.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. H. DODD,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Sorry to say that No. 69 has not been represented for the past two months in the Worker, but she is still doing business in a progressive way. Our meetings rather compare with the weather in the Lone Star State—they are somewhat warm, and very interesting.

I wish to state than No. 69 is going to be represented at the convention, and by a brother who will do the right thing if he is given a half of a show. I hope that Texas will be looked after a little closer after the convention than she has been for the last few years. We have certainly got to have support from some source, or we will never get rid of the element that, you may say, controls the situation. The good brothers that are allowed to live in this section are doing all they can to hold their own, but are simply up against it until some one that is put into the field will come here and stick, not come and stay a few days, or until Budweiser no longer flows, and then try to make the boys think that they are getting along fine. When there are three non-union men to one card man, and the non-union man is always given the preference, we find the reason that we are no stronger than we are. Those fellows say the union is no good, and that they can get along better without it. They say they can work cheaper, and make just as much as we can. "We don't have any dues to pay, to help to support some one whom the Brotherhood sends around the country to sport on easy money that you suckers worked hard for," is the way they throw it into us down here, and I realize the fact that something must be done, and the only way to overcome the situation is to get some one who is not afraid to live in Texas

long enough to find out what we need here, and how bad we need it. I hope that Texas will be well represented at Salt Lake this fall, which I am sure she will.

I wish to state that our honorable brother, Joe Conner, will represent No. 69 in full bloom, and I wish to recommend him to all that he will have the pleasure of meeting at the beautiful city of Salt Lake, for he is a man and brother that No. 69 feels very proud of.

I would like to inquire through the Worker about local No. 406 and all its members, to whom I send my best wishes, hoping that they may be surrounded by prosperity and good success, as they were some two months ago when I left them. Brothers Tedford and Shorty Hamilton have both gone North, I suppose. I would be pleased to hear from you all, and my old friend, Brother Shoenberger; why don't you answer my letter? Brother Frank Woody would like to hear from his old side kicker, Jack Keyes, or better known as the big Indian, as would all the brothers of No. 67. Jack is a plumb good 'un. Brother Kid Reynolds, where art thou? Some one asks about you nearly every day.

Any brothers that may be passing through the beautiful city of Dallas are cordially invited to pay me a visit. My office hours are as follows: From 5 to 6 a. m. and from 12 to 12:30 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m., and other hours at the Hotel De Lion, and when I can't be found there inquire at Chas. Spiess, corner Harwood and Elm streets, or Mesterhous Garden.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. W. REEVES,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 73.

SPOKANE, WASH., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The strike of the telephone men, who were called out with about 1,400 others on this coast by the Western Conference, to enforce a uniform wage scale in all coast towns, has been on for something over a month, with no definite results. But our boys have shown the kind of stuff they are made of, and will see the thing through if they have to sell the goat to do so. Men

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hired to take the places of the strikers are being taken off the work daily by our pickets, and are joining our local. Not one competent journeyman is at work in that branch in this man's town to-day. The local has dug up enough each week out of its treasury to keep the needy ones going, and at our last meeting 10 per cent of the wages of all light and inside men who were working was voted as a relief fund.

Aside from this we have aid due from the Western Conference, and can keep up the good fight until further orders. All are standing pat, and in perfect sympathy with each other. All union men of whatever trade are cutting out phones by order of the Trades Council, and two new companies are asking for a franchise to put in a strictly union system here. Rest assured, we are helping all we can.

Hoping better news for your next issue, I am

Yours respectfully,

L. O. DART,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 97.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, August 1, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

The boys are all working here. The Mount Vernon Telephone Company is stringing in quite a bunch of cable, and they have not forgotten Local No. 98 in regard to hiring union men.

Two floaters came in from the west last week—one without the goods, but we have his money for a goat riding at our next meeting; also one application from an apprentice.

We feel sorry we can not send a delegate to the convention. As there are not many of us and our funds have been kept low through sick benefits, but we hope the convention will cut out the examination fee business or make it within the reach of the average hiker.

Brother Willyard has a gang on toll line work. The rest of the telephone boys are kept out of mischief putting up messenger.

Brothers Worley and Chase are under the weather.

We expect to have something doing here on Labor Day, and hope to see some of the

neighboring locals put in an appearance. Come, boys, we will use you right.

O, yes, I forgot. We are going to have a picnic some time this month. Boys, bring your best girl and a basket, and don't forget your hooks, as we expect to see some pole climbing, ball games and hand line throwing contests, also foot racing.

Yours fraternally,

J. C. JACOBS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 105.

HAMILTON, ONT., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 105 is still doing business at the same old stand, though I am sorry to say it, with reduced numbers. A lot of the boys do not seem to have the backbone to stick to the local and attend the meetings.

Brothers, get in the game; attend the meetings; fight out your differences in the meeting and not on the streets or any other place, and then we will have a local to be proud of.

We are going to have great doings here on August 17, 18, 19 and 30, on which dates the great Summer Carnival and Old Boys Reunion takes place, and any Hamilton Old Boys from the different locals or any other visiting brother will find a welcome.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. W. FRY,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND, August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 132 is still in the ring and prospering, several new members having recently been added to our list.

Business is not exactly rushing here at present, but I guess all the brothers are working.

Our new officers have been installed.

This last week the city reveled in the vortex of wild carnival. The streets were profusely decorated with bunting, and at night were illuminated by strings of incandescent lamps. Everybody "cut loose" and had a good time. Most of the brothers made their headquarters at the German village.

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Wishing success to the I. B. E. W., I am,  
Yours fraternally,

WM. F. QUALLS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 138.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have had an election and installation of officers.

In regard to work, there is plenty in this little burg of Fort Wayne if contractors, telephone and electric light companies would go ahead with work; but you know how things are in some cities, where a few know it all, and no floaters or any other good card men can get a job.

We all know that the floating class don't stay on a job long; but let me tell you there are Brotherhood men in this country just as good mechanics at line work as these men they call home guards, and when a good card man asks for a position he is turned down and the company hires wood choppers and snake hunters, and bring them to work right in the same town with good union men, and we have a sample here. We have a gang of toll line men with not a card man among them. What do you think of that?

We elected Robert Bartell to go to Salt Lake City to our next convention.

Brothers who go to Salt Lake City be sure and fix up a new constitution, so that no local can have a fence around it, and make a brother plunk down \$25 or \$50 for examination fee before he can go to work. I, for one, don't think that is just, for the reason that every one who strikes one of these cities can't plunk down that amount before he goes to work.

Brother A. T. Deliart, carrying card No. 9,677, from Binghamton, N. Y., was in our city to-day, headed for Toledo, Ohio.

Wishing all locals success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

C. O. LATHOUSE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 139.**

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last regular meeting we had installation of officers.

I wish to state that all of our brothers are

working. The Bell Company has raised the wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 from the 27th of July on, and I am glad to say that we have a majority of card men on the Bell job, something that never happened before. It speaks well for No. 139. I hope things will keep moving upward.

We experienced one of hardest electrical storms here last Wednesday that we have had for many a year. It did a great deal of damage to the phones for both companies.

All the unions in Elmira are preparing for Labor Day. I would like to see all good card men who can get here come. We will do our best to entertain you. Be sure and come and bring your friends. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. T. KELLY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 143.**

ASHTABULA, OHIO, July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is moving along at very much the same gait it always does here—just enough work to keep the boys busy, but no new work in sight as yet.

Brother George Haft is in town just now, running a gang for the A. T. & T., going through from Cleveland to Erie with a new circuit.

A gang working on the the C. P. & E. R. is getting down this way now. All card men but one, and we have his application in.

We have a new business agent, in the person of Brother Chase Palmer, and he is certainly the goods. He has the confidence of the local, and they swear by him to a man. Traveling brothers will find he is on the dead level, and use them O. K., but please don't fail to remember the clause in the constitution of the F. E. O. about notifying business agents before applying for work.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. WILLIAMS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 151.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The condition at present in reference to the strike with the Pacific States T. & T. Company is about the same as at last writing, except that we have them going faster than

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ever, and a speedy settlement is in sight, as we have interested the mayor and the managers of the respective lighting companies in the matter, to see if they can not effect a settlement in conjunction with us. The Pacific coast is practically crippled so far as the telephone service is concerned, and the business interests of the coast are suffering. This strike has been conducted on a business basis, devoid of all violence and depredation to property, as far as we are responsible. We are making this fight a record for trades unionism, to show that we are enlightened people, and do not have to stoop to the low barbaric methods attributed to us. We want to show to the Brotherhood and all trades unions that by perfect organization and by sticking together we can accomplish what we are after—a fair wage and shorter hours.

Our membership throughout the coast is growing enormously, and we only hope that the movement will reach throughout the whole country.

Work is very slack on the coast, and we advise all brothers to stay away at present, and help us financially, as well as morally in our struggle.

Now is the time to show your I. B. E. W. spirit by helping us in our direst need, and to keep the cake of ice from growing where it should not grow.

The illustration pointed out to the Brotherhood in this struggle is very plain—that by closer affiliation with one another, as we are in the Western Conference of the I. B. E. W., we are in closer touch with the conditions under which we work, and can sympathize more with one another on the disparity in our conditions.

The operators in the several towns are standing firm, and are making a fight to stay and win out against the company, and I will say we are proud of them, as also of the collectors, who are pushing the boycott with all their energy.

Brothers, study this strike carefully, from beginning to end, and then say, if you can, if the Western Conference has not organized the coast to perfection.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. NEUMANN,  
Secretary to W. C. of I. B. E. W., Local No. 151.

#### Local Union No. 177.

PADUCAH, KY., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is not very good here at present. The New Telephone Company expects to do lots of work shortly.

The East Tennessee Telephone Company has been put on the unfair list by our local and the Central Labor Union. They are having lots of take outs.

Everything looks good for us here at present.

We will show the company a thing or too before they are much longer in the business.

Brother Hanback is still with us. He is filling the chair for us now.

Yours fraternally,

H. C. RAWLING,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 179.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are doing fine and are adding new lights. At our last meeting in June we added fourteen new lights, and before the circuit is completed we will have every wire fixer in this old town carrying a paid-up card.

We are not affiliated with the Builders and Trades Council simply because we will not be dictated to by burr heads, who hold the most prominent positions in that organization.

Now, to No. 84, in regard to our worthy vice-president, W. M. Thomas. He has taken to himself a partner, who will share his troubles in this great universe. The best wishes of the craft are with you.

One of our brothers, R. F. Cochran, better known as Ross, had the misfortune to fall from a pole on Tuesday, July 28, sustaining severe injuries—two broken ribs and broken wrist.

Success to all locals in the I. B. E. W.

Yours fraternally,

SAM'L WEBB,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have added three more lamps to our circuit in the past month.

All of the brothers are working with the

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exception of Brothers Bowers, Whitehead and J. W. Moore. Brothers Bowers and Whitehead are in the hospital with the fever, as was also Brother Moore, but he is out now and able to walk around some, but not able to go to work yet.

On Sunday, July 19th, at 1.15 p. m. we lost another brother. Brother A. F. Bullington, who was initiated in 194 last May, died at the hospital with congestion of the bowels. He was sick only a short time and after taking to his bed lasted but a few days. His home was in Sharon, Tenn., and on the afternoon of the 20th 194 accompanied his remains to the depot in a body. His brother A. F. Bullington, who had been working here, left with the remains for their home in Tenn. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved brother A. F. Bullington; and

Whereas, Said brother was an ever kind and loving brother, and an ever faithful man in the Brotherhood; be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and also a copy sent to his brother; and further be it

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of Local 194 be extended to his brother and relatives.

The outside gainers of 194 say do away with the examination fee, but the inside men still contend for it, and do not want to break down the fence that they have built around the town. We have a very good attendance now at our meetings, with the exception of two or three brothers who joined the local just so they would be union men, and to hold their jobs.

Now, brothers, I do not call that unionism. A brother who does not take enough interest in his local to attend the meetings and keep his dues paid up (and that is small enough) has not got unionism at heart and he might as well not have a card. If we are going to be union men, let us be one right, and not be just because we have to.

Smoky Hastings from 301, Texarkana, is in town and working for the new telephone company.

Before I conclude I would like to state to

the brothers who left town leaving board bills, etc., unpaid in the last month, would save themselves trouble and embarrassment by remitting.

Yours fraternally,  
"BILLY" MAJORS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, MONT., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is not much doing around here at present, as the smelting plant of the A. C. M. Co. is closed down, although they are doing a good deal of repairing.

Brother E. E. Toole has left us again. Brothers Demerse and O'Neill have gone to Butte again. Brother Fitzgerald, who had his leg broken last fall, will be about in a couple of months. He has had a hard time of it, indeed.

I see by the Worker that we have two new locals in Montana, which I am glad of. Let the good work go on.

Yours fraternally,  
W. R. WRIGHT,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The long standing difficulty between Local Union No. 205 and the Bell Tel. Company has at last been settled, the Bell agreeing to pay the scale asked for, and make it a strictly union job—nine hours straight time, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays. They have five wagons going, with union foremen, who look after the green tickets.

We also wish to thank the neighboring locals for the assistance they gave us during the trouble.

A new agreement is to be presented to the Citizens' Tel. Company August 1. It is the same as last year, with the exception of a weekly pay day, and Saturday afternoon off.

On the 7th we installed our new officers. After the meeting we gave a smoker, and had a very large time. There was plenty to eat, drink and smoke. A committee from the Bartenders' union dropped in upon us in the course of the evening, and invited the local to attend a picnic they were going to

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give, which was accepted. The most interesting part of it was a ball game. We had to show them the difference between a high ball and base ball, which we did to the queen's taste. Everything went off fine—not even a scrap.

Yours fraternally,

BOB WHITE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 222.

LAFAYETTE, IND., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have elected the same officers to serve one more term, so I will be allowed to roast the boys for not attending meetings. We are the poorest excuse of a union that ever existed. We have about thirty or thirty-five members, and can not get ten of them up to the meetings once a week. Boys, this is not right. If you do not attend meetings, what can you expect of the rest? We have some members who attend meetings, and then go out and tell the company what happened there. I do not think this is right, and will state that they are known now, and I will bring their names up at the next meeting.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. C.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, August 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

All the brothers are busy here, save, perhaps, one or more helpers of short experience, and the prospects are good for a while at least.

We would be glad if those locals that have solved the problem of getting their members interested in meetings would give us a few pointers, as we are now struggling with the matter, with little evidence of any good results.

So far our members have carefully avoided all discussion of political subjects. An effort is being made to change this condition.

A few of us believe it is the duty of the union to make union workmen more efficient than non-union men.

I like the ring of Brother Tubridy's letter in the July issue of the Worker, and, with him, believe that the Worker should be

made of practical value to our members. Many of brothers are capable of writing articles that would be of great help to other members of the craft. I should like to have this subject discussed at the convention if it comes within its jurisdiction.

Yours fraternally,

G. E. MILES,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 235.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 31, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still doing business at the old place, Twelfth and Vine, and are now using the new hall on the third floor; and, boys, she certainly is a daisy. No. 235 had the honor to be the first to hold a meeting in it; so, brothers, please don't forget the place, for you know the larger the attendance the better the meeting. At our last two meetings we have had quite a good attendance—better, in fact, than we have had since our trouble with the Bell. Try and keep the good work up, attend the meetings, pay your dues regularly, and we will have one of the best locals in the State, and one to be proud of, I can assure you.

The following brothers deposited cards in 235 this month: Brother John Hartley, of 392, Troy, N. Y.; Brother Frank Beecher, of 392, Troy, N. Y.; Brother C. W. Conover, of 396, Cleveland, Ohio, and Brother C. F. Harmuth, of 30, Cincinnati, Ohio. Besides the brothers that came in on cards we took in quite a few new brothers—six, I think—and still have about eight more to come in at our next regular meeting.

We are doing all we can here to get the boys rounded up into line, for we want them all in line on Labor Day, as we expect to have large doings here on that date. Nos. 235, 212, and 30 are all going to turn out in a bunch, and all brothers in good standing will have to turn out or pay a fine of \$5 unless they have a very good excuse. The committee has already selected our uniforms and badges.

The Bell has been having its share of tough luck this last month—two men electrocuted, one other pretty badly burned, and one fell from a pole and broke his right leg and left ankle. Brother Clark was badly burned on the right hand and arm, and



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Brother J. McDermott was the one that fell from the pole—a drop of over 35 feet. He lost his balance in some manner, and in falling struck a light wire, which caused him to turn over at least three times before he hit the ground. He was transferring old cable at the time from a three-eighths messenger to a half-inch. The two men who were electrocuted were E. Zimmerman, cable splicer, and P. Kelly, lineman. Neither of these men belonged to the I. B. E. W., although they were both old heads at the business.

Our business agent, Brother Purkey, has resigned his office and gone to work again. He now has charge of the work on the C. G. & P., and there are quite a number of the boys working for him. Our president and secretary, George Parks and R. McGregor, are working for him.

Brother C. A. Baker, who lost his arms some time ago, is now out of the hospital. He was up to the meeting week before last, and he is looking quite well.

The raffle that 235 was giving for the benefit of Brother Baker came off on the evening of the 23d, and No. 1661 was the lucky number that won the watch. The holder of No. 1661 is J. Waters, 712 Campbell street, Knoxville, Tenn. The brothers of 235 would like to thank all the brothers of the different locals in the United States for the interest that they have taken in the raffle for Brother Baker. We realized quite a nice little sum for the brother, but can not say just how much.

One of our worthy brothers concluded it was too hot to work at line work this summer, so he has gone in the ice business—that is, swinging ice from the hind end of a wagon. If any of the brothers are ever in need of cracked ice, and are in his neighborhood, just give him a call and say Shorty sent you, and it will be all right.

Brothers, I would like to state here in regards to J. S. Reynolds writing to 235 and stating that Brother Asa F. Dodge's card was taken up, that the same was not true, as the brother has a good card up to date.

A committee from No. 30 visited us at our last regular meeting and gave us all a very cordial invitation to attend their picnic, which they are going to give September 6. They are going to have quite a number of

contests for prizes, such as pole climbing, rope throwing, and a few other things, and they want 235 to try and capture some of the prizes. Perhaps we will enter some of our good men.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK LOCHRIDGE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 236.

STREATOR, ILL., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The boys of Streator, Local No. 236, are all working, and Brothers J. L. Collins and R. E. Read have gone to work for the Streator Independent Telephone Company.

We have been visited by a southwester and by the looks of the telephone leads it crossed there might have been a little static current mixed up with it. It crossed the Independent's lines at five different places. We had about thirty miles of wire down. The Bell Company had a dose of the same. Both companies are doing business as before.

Three of 236's boys were lucky to be just out of the middle of the storm. The boss lost his overalls in the storm.

Brother Frazier fell out of a tree and was hurt quite seriously, but is doing well now, and is working again.

This is strictly a union town, but not much electrical work in sight. Both the telephone companies are union jobs; same with the light company, and we are now after the car company.

We have about thirty members.

Yours fraternally,

J. A. SCHULER,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 269.

PRINCETON, IND., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is nothing doing here at present, although there will be a few months' job for a few linemen in the near future on the Princeton and Evansville Electric Railway stringing wire. They have at present got most of the poles up, and are now, I think, laying rails, doing some little grading and some trestle work.

Do not know when the job will be open or how long it will last, but will try and let you

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know in next letter, but it will, perhaps, last quite a while, as they have a telephone circuit, trolley and feeder all to string, and as I understand, they are only going to work six linemen, and the distance is twenty-eight miles—Evansville to Princeton.

Hello, No. 318, Knoxville. What's the matter—I never hear anything from you anymore? Wake up—get your shoes on and let us hear from you.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of W. O. Wilson and Robert McCallough, please give me their address; or if either of you see this let me hear from you at once.

Success to all I. B. E. W, I am

Faternally yours,

WILL A. FARRINGTON,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 25, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Geewhizzski alloffski nogoski, goldarnicus! To those who are not conversant with the language of the Ancient Peruvians, I will explain that that sentence in plain English means—"Our local amalgamation scheme is apparently dead." Some would—others wouldn't—so there you are. In my opinion it is just as well.

Our election is over, with but few changes in the usual lineup of officers. Personally, I would like to see more candidates running. When only one member is running for an office he necessarily has a cinch, and one don't even have a chance to fall in for a pink lemonade on the strength of some aspirant for office doing politics. We expect to see some enthusiasm shown along these lines, however, before a great while. On next Tuesday evening nominations for international delegates will be in order. We will send our full delegation allowed by the constitution. We are entitled to a representation of three, and I hope our best men will win out. If there ever was important work to be done at a convention there certainly is at this one. Several of the boys are out with their latest improved lightning-rod attachments, and are anxiously scanning the horizon in hopes of seeing some thunder clouds approaching, with accompanying lightning, hoping to receive a jolt of electrical votes therefrom that will waft them clear over the

Sierras and into Salt Lake City about September 14. It is an honorable ambition. May the best man win. Right here I want to have just a word with the locals of Salt Lake. If our delegates there fail to get through most of the amendments we have indorsed, and which they will present on the floor of the convention, why just take them out to the lake and drop them overboard. As I have heard the saltine qualities of that body of water prevent one from sinking, use cobble-stones for sinkers. At first glance this treatment may appear a little rough, but believe me, it will be kinder by far than the consequences they will experience here if they return without having achieved anything toward building up a constitution whose laws are made, in every respect, along the broad policy of "one for all and all for one."

I read in the Worker occasionally some mention of the man who "squeals," namely, the man who attends his meetings, and if anything of importance to his boss comes up tells him all about it the next morning. The fellow who does that is worse than the scab. You can place the scab, but you can't place him. Scientists and philosophers tell us that a certain amount of the savage instinct still exists in the human family of to-day, handed down from the prehistoric ages. I am neither a scientist nor a philosopher, but it is my private opinion—publicly expressed—that your scab and informer of to-day are relics handed down to us from the days of serfdom, when a king was a king, and the poor devil who happened to be born without any empire or an army to his back was liable to lose his head at a moment's notice. It is true that the scab and informer of to-day stands in no fear of parting with his head—that is, if some enthusiastic unionist, more demonstrative than diplomatic, doesn't knock it off with a club—but he is afraid of losing his job which, to him, amounts to about the same thing. Therefore, he grovels at his employer's feet, and will stand to be kicked by those feet just in order to hold his job, and just as the serf of old did in order to keep in close connection with his head. You can't shame them by alluding to their manhood—they haven't any. So what is the use of kicking. I believe the All Wise Creator put this gen-

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try on earth along with the rest of the vermin and pesting insects, just to give us a mild taste of what we might expect down below, providing we do not follow the "straight and narrow path." Did you ever notice that our true scab is something like our pet corn? Keep him constantly pared down and he isn't much bother, but let up on him for awhile and he is back again, "Johnny on the spot," with another to keep him company.

Hope you will excuse me for this time, Mr. Editor. I am going down town now to enquire about the price of lightning rods.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. W. HOLLAND,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 292.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The strike here is still on and I would advise the boys to keep away. The Federal Building was tied up here last week for a day. One of the contractors who signed that agreement, which appeared in the last issue of the Worker, sent some scabs to work on the building. Of course, the Building Trades Council was unable to pull the job officially, nor could No. 292, as there is an injunction restraining No. 292 and the Building Trades Council from "going on jobs where plaintiffs are employed and ordering men to quit;" also restraining us from notifying customers that such and such a firm is unfair, which is, in plain English, denying us the right of free speech. This injunction also prevented all trades affiliated with the building trades from going out in a body. Well, when these scabs showed up the men all quit individually, and Judge Cray and this certain contractor, as well as the rest of them, found out that there was more ways of killing a cat than by throwing it out of a balloon. The men simply did not want work and all the Judge Crays and injunctions in the world could not prevent the men from quitting their work individually, if they had a mind to.

I have it from a reliable source that the American Anti-Boycott Association is backing these contractors in their fight against us. This same association is backing the

Kellogg people in Chicago, and, I understand they have a capital of over a billion dollars.

Well, we don't care a rap who is backing them. We have public sympathy and have done nothing to justify such a rank piece of work as was done by Judge Cray when he allowed an injunction to these contractors. This injunction was altogether too broad and sweeping. It left too much room for argument. It prevented a man from going to a job where any of these contractors were at work and interfering with their business. Well, almost anything that a man could say or do, in fact his very presence there, could be construed as interfering with their business. It is really too bad that Judge Cray can not prevent men from talking together. I suppose that if he had his way about it we would all have to go to him and get a written permission to say what we wanted to say, and if he did not like what we wanted to say we would not get the permission. Nice state of court tyranny in this man's town. If I had it to say he would not be on the bench as judge, but down—down—well, where he belongs.

There is another job in town that has to be done by the first of September. The contract is let to one of the firms that signed the agreement with contractors. The work is to put a lot of display lights on the outside of a certain building. Now, I am working on that job myself, and I can freely assert that if any scabs appear on that job while I am there there will be something else tied up besides the job. And I can also assure them that there will be a plentiful scarcity of union men there.

The Building Trades Council has carried the injunction proceedings to the supreme court, and I am satisfied, in my own mind, that the injunction will be thrown out.

The master plumbers of St. Paul (across the creek) applied for an injunction also after they saw that the electrical contractors in Minneapolis got one. But Judge Kelly, God bless him, did not give them what did not belong to them. They got it where Nellie wore the beads—and that is just exactly where the electrical contractors of this city are going to get it. Watch—my—smoke.

EUGENE F. MEIERE,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 299.**

CAMDEN, N. J., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

For the benefit of some of the brothers who live in this neck of the woods I would like to inform them that Local Union No. 299 is still in Camden, and doing business at our new stand, Seventh and Birch streets, Camden; and I would like to impress it on some of the brothers who do attend that it is no place to fall asleep, but it is the place to come and do business for the good and welfare of the union.

Labor Day is now coming on and No. 299 is going to be in line, and there are lots of things to see about, such as uniforms, floats, banners, badges, and so forth. The members want to attend meetings, so there will no kicking when everything has been settled, and now that I am kicking, for goodness sake come up and square up your dues. If you are going to belong to the Brotherhood belong to it right.

We capture a light once in a while, and our scouts are continually on the look out for new material to try our goat on.

Misfortune has come into our midst, and particularly to Brother T. O'Leary, who had the misfortune to lose his loving wife two weeks ago. This is a blow to all the members of No. 299, for Brother O'Leary is highly regarded and respected by all.

We have had four or five brothers on the sick list, but at present only one—that is Brother Mertz, who is suffering from rheumatism.

Brother Gowey broke his arm, but is nearly well.

Brother Angus McDougal was showing the children how to shoot off fire crackers on Fourth of July and took a two-weeks vacation to nurse his hand.

Brother P. Boylan struck his spurs in his leg.

Brother M. McCue fell out of a tree he was trimming and sprained his wrist. Some say he sat on a limb and sawed it off.

Yours fraternally,

FRED JACKSON.

**Local Union No. 307.**

CUMBERLAND, MD., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The electrical business here is very dull

at present in all its branches. A good many of the brothers paid us their respects in the last five or six months, but I am sorry to say they were unable to stay with us very long, owing to the scarcity of work in their line. All the men employed here and in this vicinity are union men. There is no construction work going on and no prospect of any for a long time.

We had a Baltimore man drop in on us some time ago who had nothing much with him but his appetite and a long tale of woe. He rigged a derrick on the Government building the first couple days he was here and then waited on the stone masons a couple weeks longer, for which he received the noble sum of two dollars per day. He left his spurs and safety-belt at a saloon, with the understanding that an acquaintance of his would send them to him by express. He then jumped the town and his board bill, also.

Will some good fellow tell us what is the matter with No. 289. Have her officers gone to sleep or has a cyclone struck Hagerstown and blown her off the map?

When Brother Teets left Hagerstown several months ago No. 289 could not furnish him with a traveling card. He came here with a paid up card and went to work. He says he wrote several times for his traveling card without success, then No. 307 took up Brother Teets' case and wrote No. 289 repeatedly, asking the amount of Teets' indebtedness to that local and offering to send them the money, but so far we have received no reply. Now, what are we to do next? Teets is a good man and is anxious to be put right with the Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

MICHAEL GILL,

Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 325.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., August 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 325 has elected new officers. The linework for the Light, Heat and Power Co. is about done. They laid off one gang last week, and only one is now working. All of the brothers are leaving town, and our meetings look lonesome to what they did last winter. All of the brothers are talking ball game, so we decided to have one

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on Sunday, August 2. We are going to play the Bell boys.

All of the local unions are making arrangements to go to Elmira on Labor Day, where we expect to have a big time.

Fraternally yours,

F. F. FARRELL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 335.**

SPRINGFIELD, MO., August 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 335 is still gaining ground. We took in one new member this month, and expect to take in two or three next. Work is rather slack here at present, as the Home is pretty well through, and the Light Company isn't crowding anything on account of material. The Bell is still on the unfair list. I hear they are paying \$2 for ten hours' hiking.

Good for the scabs. I wish they would cut them down to 50 cents a day, and make them work twenty-five hours to the day. We talked to them, but without avail. Now they can see that it is pretty near the way we told them. The Bell had about 700 phones to commence with, and I think they have about 125 left, and if they don't come to time in three months I don't think they will have 50 left.

Since my last letter several of the boys have left town, with the green goods, for parts unknown. They are Bill Lutz, P. Kelly, D. Gorman, A. W. Francis, and O. W. Cooper. Give them the glad hand, for they are O. K.

The Central Trade and Labor Assembly is preparing to celebrate Labor Day here. If any of the brothers happen around this way and let themselves be known we will show them a good time.

Fraternally yours,

E. H. CROFT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 339.**

STERLING, ILL., July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I write to say we are all doing fine in Sterling.

Brother W. P. Dyson has taken his credentials and gone to St. Paul.

Brother Kelly is with the electric light people.

Brother Doty has also taken a traveling card and gone.

We, the members of No. 339, desire to go on record as being first, last, and all the time in favor of a universal traveling card. If any man is worthy of a card at all it should be good everywhere. Let us hear from the rest on this subject.

More power to the boys on the Pacific coast.

Hello, Mackey, Dyson, Doty, Locore and Stebins; write.

H. C. Higgins has just got a franchise for gas and electric light in Dixon. This means work for some of the boys.

Yours fraternally,

J. POWERS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 348.**

GREENVILLE, TEXAS, July 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 348 is not dead—just been in a trance, like all other new locals. But she is going to come through with her part now. She has just elected new officers, and got down to business.

Brothers Logan and Turner, of Local No. 156, have dropped their anchor in the Sabine River, and their traveling cards in the local. They are all right. Brother Phillips, of Local No. 126, is with us.

Brother Hargett has just returned from the West, and reports everything in fine shape.

The Home Telephone Company of this city has just completed laying conduit, preparatory to laying underground cables.

The Southwestern Telephone Company has under construction one of the only four telephone systems of its kind in Texas.

There is plenty of work for men with the right kind of cards.

We have just adopted new rules for the apprentice system, by which we mean to help those not eligible to enter our union.

Yours fraternally,

N. F. DAGGETT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 356.**

KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work has been good since the flood. The

various companies have got almost all lines repaired in flood districts, and service is nearly up to old standard.

The Home company is still pushing ahead. The work is being done by the Central Con. Co., and is badly handicapped by lack of material. The company is advertising to commence operating November 1st.

The Electric Light Co. is doing all kinds of work at present, and will take them two months to complete their work.

Charles Stover, while working for the Bell Company here, came in contact with 6,600 volt-power circuit, burning him up in a horrible manner, and rendered him unconscious, causing him to fall to the pavement, 27 feet below, striking on his head. He was taken to St. Joseph Hospital, and lived three days. His brother linemen (although he was not a card man, was looked upon as a man that would not work on an unfair job) took up a subscription and buried him in Union Cemetery.

We have a committee out to select uniforms for Labor Day, which will be the largest ever held here. Turn out, boys; it will cost you \$3 if you don't, and nothing but a doctor's certificate will be accepted for an excuse.

Our popular young vice-president, Brother W. P. Gotschall, was married July 22 to one of Kansas City's fair young ladies. All brothers join with press secretary in extending congratulations.

Brothers McCracken and Mosten are still over to Excelsior Springs, installing an electric light plant. Brother Hugh Murrin is at Nosburn, Mo., installing a light plant, and has it almost ready to start up.

Brother Charles Jackson came over from Ft. Leavenworth last week and paid us a call. He is in charge of a large government contract for Gilbert Wilkes, of Denver. Will get his men from this city to do the work, and your card must be up to date or you can't light.

Glad to hear that Brother W. W. McDonald is out of the hospital, and in a fair way to recover.

Sorry to note that the body of Brother Oscar E. Boliene, who was drowned in Kaw River on June 6, has never been recovered. Of late our attendance has been large, and the interest taken by the brothers show the

right kind of spirit. It encourages the officers and the brothers that do attend regularly, and shows that they are not fully satisfied with the present conditions.

We have not yet elected our delegates to St. Louis, but the ones that will be sent will be representative men.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES BURNS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 364.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still on a strike here against the Independent Tel. Company.

Most of our boys are at work for the Bell Tel. Company, as they have agreed to build a new exchange here, and will put all the boys at work as soon as the material arrives. They have also agreed to put the operators at work as fast as they can use them.

The Independent Company is on the unfair list. All brothers take notice, and keep out of the jurisdiction of No. 364.

A very sad accident happened here on the 24th of July, when a non-union man, named R. S. Bland, met his death by coming in contact with a live wire, carrying 1,100 volts. Mr. Bland's home was in San Antonio, Texas. He was an inexperienced man, in the employ of the Independent Tel. Company. His parents were notified, and his body sent home.

The Independent Company have inexperienced operators and two inexperienced men to do their work, and the service which the people are getting is very poor. Their telephones are being ordered out every day, and the Bell Company is receiving orders all the time.

Hurrah for No. 155! They have a bunch of fine fellows down here, who are helping us with all their might, to win this fight.

The American Federation of Labor of this city has taken up our fight, and we are bound to win.

We would like to hear from Brothers King and Buzz.

Just think of fifteen girls backing up the strike of seven linemen and inspectors. We think they are the most loyal girls in the world. The girls have stood by the boys, and every member of No. 364 will stand by

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the girls, and the union men of Guthrie will see that the girls get their salary as long as they are out of work.

Will get a list of the scab linemen who work for the tel. company and send it to the locals, who will know what to do with them.

I will let the brothers know how we progress with our fight.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

A. H. HARMON,  
Assistant Press Secretary.

#### BROTHER MURPHY'S FIRST LETTER TO THE WORKER.

Editor Electrical Worker :

There is no question but that our constitution needs revision, and wants to be as plain as possible, so that all locals can understand it and construe it right. At the present time each local construes it to suit itself, and were you to suggest that they do this or that the way it is written in the constitution, why the wise Oracle rises to his feet (and without being recognized by the chair, and surrounded by red fire) shouts out, "I guess we understand how to construe that clause; we have been doing it for the last several years and don't need any instructions just yet." Brothers, such is the case at the present time, as many of you know. Let's try and correct it.

I have letters from the Grand President, giving decisions on different questions that were appealed to him, and when I offered them in the local to prove I was right the wise Oracle said, "Nay; the Grand President is wrong," and it went with the local.

Brothers, it is quite funny, that when a question comes up in a local (composed of 150 bright fellows) and it needs your serious thought and consideration your vote is always recorded on the side that you know in your own heart it does not belong, but you are afraid you will incur the displeasure of some one (may be the Oracle), and may be your boss will hear of your actions the next day—afraid to express your honest opinions, and have not the courage of your own convictions.

Our next constitution should be clear on the helper and apprentice question. Some locals have an auxiliary for the helpers and

obligate them into the International Brotherhood, and they are supposed to get all the rights and benefits that a journeyman does. The financial secretary sends per capita tax to headquarters for them, but they have no voice or vote in the local. In other locals they have all the rights of a journeyman, and in others they just pay dues, which go into the local treasury, and they are just registered as helpers and apprentices, nothing more.

This is an abuse that does exist and must be regulated at the coming convention.

Another question that must be made clear, is one that comes up often in some local. A member becomes a contractor and soon asks for his withdrawal card, which in most cases is granted; and I know of several cases where it has been, though the little book says plainly "no."

I firmly believe our examination should be a national one, and a member's card should show what part of the trade he is efficient in. Every one working at the trade is not a thorough electrician. He may be a good wireman and good on conduit, but a total failure on machines and switchboards. My idea for an examination is not new by any means, and is now in use by several locals, but it is a good plan, just the same. To be rated as a journeyman a member must pass an examination on inside wiring, to consist of the following subjects: House and power wiring, bells and gas lighting, conduit, insurance rules and theory—75 per cent to pass. His card is then stamped "journeyman wireman." He then can take, if he wishes, machines of all description—telephone, telegraph, storage batteries, transformers, and everything else in the electrical trade. Any of these subjects that he passes in are then stamped on his card, and his examination is kept on file by the local and at headquarters for reference. By having the cards stamped this way a contractor hiring a union man can tell at what branch he is efficient in without trying him out.

There is new a idea springing up in a few of the States, and, while yet in its infancy, is liable to grow.

California has a Western Conference, which is all right and will do much good, as they can present a solid front to the enemy (Mr. Sabin), but that is just composed of

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linemen. I was out there when this Western Conference was formed. Back here, in Ohio, we have formed a State organization for the purpose, it is said, of bettering our condition. We are going to keep in touch with all the locals of the State and try and boost up the membership; we are going to put an organizer in the field and pay for him ourselves. We pay five cents per capita tax to the State organization, and we meet occasionally and discuss things, and, by the way, have a cigar, etc.

I am certainly opposed to this and say that it is radical and all nonsense, and is against the best interests of the I. B. E. W. I think our tax is enough to pay—let us pay that to headquarters. We can get an organizer from the main office if we go about it right, and if you think (as some of you say) that the Grand Officers are not doing right, let us hear from you in the Worker, and let all know what you know, and when you go to convention, that is the place to make the kick, and also the grand stand plays and burn red fire.

I say right here that this State organization is for nothing more or less than to go to the convention with a fixed delegation and cut a wide swath (got some one in office already, I'll bet); puts me in mind of Boss Cox, of Cincinnati, at a political convention.

Now, brothers, you show me where this State business is O. K., and I am with you, but until you do I am just the other way. No; the International Brotherhood is big enough for me; the State business will die a natural death after the coming convention. Has no foundation to stand on and has no stamina behind it.

Brothers, let us all work for a strong, united Brotherhood and the general welfare and good of the I. B. E. W. Let us have a business-like organization, run on business principles. Let us not plot against ourselves; we don't want a wheel within a wheel. Let us get all the fellows that live here, in Cleveland, inside (lots of 'em out), and as soon as we have them all in we will then join hands and go after the State right. It is easy to find helpers, they will come as fast as you open the door; don't need any business agent to hunt them—put an ad. in the newspaper and you can get 4,000.

To our delegates who go to the conven-

tion: Prepare yourself, get busy and have your long spiel by heart; have your big-gist words selected and have them ready when they are needed. Have all your kicks by heart and let the convention know where you are from. Help to get up a good constitution and give a good account of yourself, and if you get elected to some office we will all feel proud of you. (Remember the last convention and the P. H. C. club?) Heard a member remark when our delegates got home that it cost us \$225 to join. How dare he!

Hello, Los Angeles. How are you, Cullinan; what's the matter, can't you write? Haven't seen a letter in the Worker for some time?

I wish to thank the boys of No. 116 for the courteous treatment I received there last winter, and wish them all the good luck going. Am coming back some day.

Yours fraternally,

J. W. MURPHY.

Local No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.

#### FAIR CONDITIONS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Isaac H. Stearns, M. D., says: "The natural relation of capital and labor may be likened to the human body. It has head and it has hands. Then there is a vital system. The head thinks and commands and the hands execute and labor. Work exhausts the body. The head, hands and all parts wear more or less by the business of life. The vital system supplies nourishment by digesting food and thus prepares it for the builder's use in all parts of the body. The hand works and gathers food for the vital system to sustain the head and also gives the hands a proper quota for subsistence. Through the sympathetic system of nerves all parts of the entire body enjoy the good in common with the head and also partake each its share of suffering."

The above seems very reasonable. "What is Trades Unionism?" On page 17 of the Electrical Worker for June is a good article, but it seems to me would stand correcting in the third article; where it says, "and guarantee to labor the entire product of his labor." Would it not be more correct to say and guarantee to labor fair conditions.

FAIR.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 19, 1903.



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As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST, 1903.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,  
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*This Journal will not be held responsible  
for views expressed by correspondents.*



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

**NOTICE TO PRESS SECRETARIES.**

Kindly have all copy for September Worker in our hands on or before August 25. We are desirous of getting the Worker in the members' hands before the convention.

**NOTICE.**

Credentials for the convention have been mailed to all locals. Any local failing to receive theirs on account of change of address or miscarriage by the mails, kindly notify the general office at once.

**NOTICE.**

Locals are requested not to accept any traveling cards issued by No. 193, Springfield, Ill., dated after July 1. The charter has been revoked and another number given.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

We urgently request press secretaries and correspondents to write their communications on but one side of the paper. The system adopted by some of writing on anything in any sort of way, and on both sides, causes annoyance, confusion and unnecessary work for the printer, and much trouble at this office. With such a mass of manuscript to handle in a limited time, we ask that you help to expedite matters by complying with this rule—a rule enforced by all publications.

**DEATH CLAIMS.**

The month of July, 1903, has been a record breaker on payment of death claims, we having paid nineteen. It has been a source of great satisfaction that all of these brothers were in good standing at the time of their death, leaving nothing for the Grand Secretary to do but draw the warrants. While drawing the warrants, the thought struck us that \$100 was a small sum to turn over to a heart-broken mother or wife, who has been suddenly bereft of a loved one, and what good this Brotherhood could do along these lines. It would be just as easy to pay \$500, or \$1,000 death benefit, as one hundred. Now, kind reader, do not say the editor is having a dream, because we will prove just what we say. The per capita tax to the general office is twenty cents a month on each member. On this and the initiation fee we have managed to pay all claims, run the affairs of the Brotherhood, and save a few thousand dollars. Now, suppose we had a plan not to assess each member, but to assess each local one dollar for every death. We have over four hundred locals. This is over four hundred dollars. By this assessment each member may have to pay about five cents more a month. We hope some delegate to the next convention will offer something along these lines. This extra insurance would not involve any more expense on the general office, as the same clerical force could handle same. If each local was

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taxed one dollar each, the strain on the treasury would be light. If one dollar is too much for the small local, why charge it fifty cents, and the large locals \$1.50—anything to raise the death benefit. Study the labor movements and you will find that the organizations which pay the most benefits are generally the strongest. Any local failing to pay up when assessed, the same to be dropped from the death benefit. We would like to hear from our members on this.

#### OUR NEXT CONVENTION.

On the 14th day of next month the Grand President will call to order the eighth convention of our Brotherhood. That it will be the greatest convention of them all goes without saying, for upon the action of this convention depends the success of our organization. So we hope what is done will be for the best interest of the electrical workers throughout the United States and Canada, and that no action be taken that will retard our progress. We should regret to see torn down in a short time what it has taken years to build. The few men who gathered together in St. Louis, Mo., on November 28, 1891, to join a labor union laid the corner stone for what is destined to be one of the grandest and best of brotherhoods. We have carried the organization through a panic successfully, and are now on the road to a most successful career. Do not let any act of yours, should you be a delegate, stop this progress. Many evils that exist in our Brotherhood will adjust themselves in time, and some of them must be remedied at once or we fear for our Brotherhood.

Let it be distinctly understood that this Brotherhood is greater than any man or set of men; that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary to force locals to live up to the constitution—not a few locals, but every local—for the very minute that any one local thinks itself greater than the whole Brotherhood it is time to teach that local that the parent is greater than the child, and that the parent must be obeyed. When this is done, then, and not until then, will we become effective. One deplorable feature of the violation of the laws has been the many strikes—some called in side alleys,

others in saloons, without paying any attention to what the constitution says about the matter—just strike, that's all. And nine times out of ten the strike is lost. It is up to the delegates at the convention to form the line of action and make locals follow it.

The paramount question at our next convention will be the interchange of cards. We do not care at this time to say anything on this, preferring to let it go until convention time. We have no fear of the outcome after the matter has been thoroughly aired, and are satisfied that the action taken will be for the best.

There will be many new delegates at this convention, and we trust it will give them an insight of the workings of our Brotherhood. We say, look out for the fellow with bells jingling all over him, with a hatchet out after some one's scalp. See what he is after and then you will know how to act. Every man in this Brotherhood has a perfect right to seek honors at the convention, and if any win in a fair and honest way we will be the first to grasp their hands, but deliver us from the office seeker who can see no good in any one or any thing—who would stoop to anything to win some much coveted office.

While attending a convention some time ago a question came up of great importance. We voted as we thought right, and were afterwards informed it did not suit certain men high in the ranks. Our convention must be run with perfect freedom, where men can express themselves as they see fit. If there has been anything done in the last two years that is wrong, let us right it. If any officer has failed to do his duty, put some one in who will.

In conclusion, we hope every local will be represented. The momentous questions now confronting the electrical workers of this country requires the combined intelligence and honesty of purpose of all true members, and in the coming convention all local unions should be duly represented by their full quota of delegates, to insure a satisfactory and hearty co-operation in the measures to be promulgated. All are urged to be represented. No greater mistake can be made than to think there is economy in not being represented at our convention. Even though your union may

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have nothing to ask for, it is important to be there to prevent the probability of legislation that may prove detrimental to our organization. We, therefore, hope all locals will be represented.

#### NINE MONTHS IN THE LOCAL.

We wish to call the attention of our members to Section 6, of Article XVIII. This section says no member shall be elected as a delegate or alternate unless he shall have been a member in good standing for at least nine months immediately previous, providing his local has been in existence that long. This section means just what it says—nine months in the local, if the local has been in existence that long.

Personally we do not care who go as delegates if the constitution is lived up to, and any man who would stand for a violation of the constitution in order to get to a convention wishes to be a delegate very much, and cannot have the best interest of our Brotherhood at heart; and should he be seated in convention in violation of our constitution would not accomplish anything. He would lack the confidence of his fellow-delegates.

Our reason for writing this is that several letters have been received from locals in regard to the matter. It may be argued that if the majority of a local wish to send a certain man, that man should be acceptable. This may be true in a sense, but it is not justice to the member who has worked hard and faithfully for his local. There are cases on record where men have stood all expenses to a convention, for no other purpose than to settle some supposed grievance of his own. It hardly pays a local to spend hundreds of dollars to send a man to convention to defeat some executive officer in order to be elected himself. It is of minor importance who is elected to the Electrical Brotherhood, but of every importance what is put in the constitution.

We therefore hope that the very best men will be sent to Salt Lake City, and that every man who presents his credentials will have been elected honorably and in compliance with the constitution. If there are any men in this organization so very anxious to be a delegate, let them join some

local that has not been in existence nine months. This will give them a seat in convention.

#### THE CONSTITUTION.

We wish at this time to call attention to the following sections of our constitution, and trust they will be lived up to:

Section 4. The basis of representation for local unions at the international convention shall be as follows. One delegate for fifty members or less; two delegates for 100 members and one delegate for each additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof.

Sec. 5. The delegates to the international convention shall be elected by each local union in the month of August preceding the convention. The local unions at the time of electing delegates, shall also elect alternates to serve in case of the inability of the regular delegate to attend.

Sec. 6. No member shall be elected as a delegate, or alternate, unless he shall have been a member in good standing for at least nine months immediately previous, providing his local union has been in existence that long.

Sec. 7. Each local union shall be entitled to its full vote in accordance with section 4 of this article; and where but one delegate is sent he shall cast the vote to which his local union is entitled under said section. Distant unions with less than fifty members may club together and send a delegate to represent them, but he must be a member of one of the unions so clubbing, and no delegate shall be allowed to represent more than three unions by proxy. He must have credentials from each of the unions he represents.

Particular attention is called to section 6. There is but one interpretation of this and that is, the person running for delegate must be a member of the local for nine months.

THE Western Union Telegraph Co. has been placed on the unfair list by the Telegraphers' Union. Our members will hereby take notice to refrain from sending messages over the lines of this company. The trouble arose over the company discharging operators for joining the Telegraphers' Union.

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**SPECIAL RATES.**

After months of correspondence with the different railroads we have succeeded in getting the following special rates: From New York to Salt Lake City and return, \$76.30; from Buffalo to Salt Lake City and return, \$62.20; from Philadelphia to Salt Lake City and return, \$76.10; from Boston to Salt Lake City and return, \$78.08; from Rochester, New York, to Salt Lake City and return, \$64.80; from Chicago, Ill., to Salt Lake City and return, \$43.00; from St. Louis Mo., to Salt Lake City and return, \$38.00; from Kansas City, Mo., to Salt Lake City and return, \$30.50.

We regret our inability to get rates from all cities. It is our desire to have a party leave Buffalo, and all who wish to join same will kindly notify headquarters.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY,  
Buffalo, N. Y., July 8, 1903.

MR. H. W. SHERMAN,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I beg to submit the following rates from points named to Salt Lake City and return for your meeting:

These tickets are limited to return until October 31st. The rates from Washington and Baltimore I am unable to quote on account of a telegram just received from Mr. G. W. Boyd, which I attach herewith. Can you not call on the different representatives of the lines out of Washington and see what rate can be named you from there? I presume the rate from Washington would be the same as from Baltimore.

I would suggest the following route on this business from Buffalo:

Wabash to Chicago or Kansas City. Rock Island between Chicago and Denver or between Kansas City and Denver. (The reason I mention the Rock Island is from the fact that you state that the representatives of this road called on you and you selected this road.)

Denver & Rio Grande from Denver to Salt Lake City. This would take you through the the heart of the Rocky Mountains which is noted for its elaborate scenery.

If you desire to go via Chicago you can

return via Kansas City, or vice versa. We can furnish you with special sleepers, either standard Pullman or tourist cars, which ever you prefer. The berth rate from Buffalo to Salt Lake City in standard sleeper is \$12.50 and tourist is \$5.50.

What I would suggest is that you take the tourist sleeper from Buffalo, which we will run through to Salt Lake City for you, and I will guarantee your people will be well satisfied with the service.

Assuring you a very pleasant trip and respectfully soliciting the patronage of your organization, I remain,

Yours truly,

R. F. KELLEY,

G. A. P. D.

**GIVE THE "GENTLEMAN" A CHANCE.**

Attention is directed to the communication of "A Gentleman" on another page. Why these men who wear greasy clothing—who every day present an appearance unfit for the average drawing room—and labor with their hands, should presume to live at the same time and in the same world with "A Gentleman" passeth all understanding. To be sure the workingman has no right to expect such a privilege, much less appropriate it, and the grievance of the gentry is very great. It is not surprising that this "Gentleman" should give vent to righteous indignation, for his fine sensibilities have been touched and his velvety feelings outraged by the presumption of the "common herd." You know, brothers, the Bible says: "The earth is the Lord's [Gentleman's] and the fullness thereof." We are sorry for the "Gentleman," and rejoice that he has the courage of his convictions, and proves by letter that he is *It*.

**ATTENTION!**

It has come to our notice that some firm is sending circular letters to our locals offering emblematic buttons at less than we can buy them at wholesale. We hope members will buy buttons from headquarters. We are happy to announce that we can send you buttons with the union label. So patronize your Brotherhood and not scab firms.

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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CHARTERS GRANTED IN JULY.

	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
No. 422, Hackensack, N. J.	64	7 40				7 40
No. 423, Montreal, P. Q.	65	16 20	2 00			18 20
No. 424, Milwaukee, Wis.	66	25 80				25 80
No. 295, Natchez, Miss.	67	4 80				4 80
No. 296, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	68			1 00		1 00
No. 425, Milwaukee, Wis.	70	8 60	6 00			9 60
No. 426, Milwaukee, Wis.	71	5 80		25		6 05
No. 427, Springfield, Ill.	72	9 00			1 00	10 00
No. 428, Bakersfield, Cal.	73	20 60	20 00	1 75		42 35
No. 429, Columbus, Ga.	74	2 80	2 00			4 80
No. 430, Racine, Wis.	75	10 00				10 00
No. 431, Frederick, Md.	76	12 20	10 00			22 20
	78	15 00	8 00	2 60		25 00
	79	6 00	4 00	2 50		12 50
	80	7 00				7 00
	81			2 50		2 50
	82	4 80				4 80
	83	22 60	4 00	8 25		29 85
	84	26 00	6 00	1 75		33 75
	85	14 60	6 00			20 60
	86	9 60				9 60
	87	11 20		1 00		12 20
	88	13 60	4 00			17 60
	89	12 80	4 00			16 80
	90	9 40	2 00			11 40
	91	6 60	2 00			9 10
	92	2 80		1 95		4 75
	93	5 00	4 00		2 00	11 00
	94	8 40				8 40
	95	19 20	2 00			21 20
	96	35 60	6 00			41 60
	97	29 60	17 00			46 60
	98	12 00	2 00			14 00
	99	4 00		1 00		5 00
	100	13 80		5 00		18 80
	101	5 20	2 00			7 20
	102	4 60				4 60
	103	15 20	18 00			33 20
	104	5 80	4 00			9 80
	105	6 80	4 00			10 80
	106	7 40		1 75		9 15
	107	10 60				10 60
	108	8 80				8 80
	109	23 80	14 00	25		38 05
	110	8 60	14 00			22 60
	111	8 80		2 75		2 75
	112	3 60				3 60
	113	10 20	17 00	75		27 95
	114	5 00	8 00		1 00	14 00
	115		2 00	1 25		8 25
	116	6 80		4 00		10 80
	117	6 00	60 00			66 00
	118	4 80				4 80
	119	4 80	6 00			10 80
	120	7 00	2 00			9 00
	121	16 00	2 00	25		18 25
	122	16 30	3 00			18 60
	123	24 00	6 00	2 50		16 10
	124	29 30	7 60	2 15		11 75
	125	15 40	8 20	2 00		10 20
	126	10 20	13 80	2 00	75	16 55
	127	10 00		1 50		1 50
	128	18 40		2 25		19 45
	129	4 00	8 00			20 80
	130	16 60	10 00	50		21 10
	131	4 40	57 60	3 50		185 10

Grand Secretary's Report for July.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
1	79 00	38 00			117 00
2	210 00	16 00	5 00		231 00
3	12 80			50	13 30
4	35 40	2 60			37 40
5	9 40	4 00			13 40
6			50		50
7	65 40	20 00			85 40
8	42 20	2 00			44 20
9	17 40	5 00	6 00		28 40
10	7 00	6 00			13 00
11	38 80	14 00			52 80
12	16 80	6 00			22 80
13	45 00	6 00	1 00		52 00
14	8 60				8 60
15	23 60	6 00			29 60
16	89 80	18 00	2 50		110 30
17	4 80				4 80
18	23 20	4 00	50		27 70
19	9 40				9 40
20	39 00	22 00			61 00
21	24 40	4 00	1 85		30 25
22	16 40	8 00	25		24 65
23	18 40	6 00			24 40
24	16 80	2 00			18 80
25	8 00	8 00			16 00
26	3 80		75		4 55
27	6 80	2 00			8 80
28	30 00	10 00			40 00
29	40 20	14 00		12 00	66 20
30	35 40	17 00	1 75		54 15
31	10 00	2 00			12 00
32	38 60				38 60
33	11 60	2 00			13 60
34	11 40	18 00	50		29 90
35	27 80	8 00	4 75		40 55
36	10 80	6 00			16 80
37	6 40	4 00			10 40
38	9 80	4 00	2 50		16 30
39	18 00	6 00			24 00
40	17 80	6 00	2 50	3 00	29 30
41	15 40				15 40
42	8 20	2 00			10 20
43	10 00				10 00
44	16 40	2 00			18 40
45			4 00		4 00
46	13 60	2 00	1 00		16 60
47	4 40				4 40

1406 1403

### THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
152	1 60				1 60	243	4 60	2 00			6 60
153	7 20	4 00	50		11 70	246	6 20				6 20
154	10 00	6 00	50		16 50	247	100 00		50		100 50
155	5 60	2 00	1 00		8 60	248		2 00			2 00
156	5 40	4 00	1 00		10 40	249	2 80				2 80
157	8 60				8 60	251	2 20				2 20
158	1 20				1 20	252	21 20		1 00		22 20
159	8 20	4 00			12 20	253	4 40		2 00		6 40
162			2 25		2 25	254	47 60	6 00			53 60
163	8 00	8 00			16 00	258	16 60	28 00			42 60
164			50		50	259	6 60				6 60
165	4 20				4 20	260	12 20	10 00	1 00		23 20
166	6 60	8 00			14 60	261		2 00			2 00
167	6 40				6 40	262	20 00	12 00	1 50		33 50
168	5 00	4 00	1 00		10 00	264	2 80				2 80
170	18 60	6 00			24 60	266	3 60				3 60
171			25		25	267	20 00		1 25	2 00	23 25
172	6 00				6 00	268	17 60	12 00	1 75	2 00	33 35
173	8 20	2 00	1 25		6 45	269	4 80	2 00	50		7 80
174	10 60	6 00			16 60	270			12 75		12 75
175	5 20	2 00			7 20	271	87 80	8 00			45 80
176	18 40	4 00			17 40	272	4 40	2 00	50	1 00	7 90
177	6 80	2 00			8 80	274	4 40				4 40
179	6 40	28 00			34 40	275	5 00	4 00			9 00
180	7 40				7 40	276	4 60				4 60
183	8 40	52 00			60 40	277	2 40				2 40
187	10 00				10 00	278	4 40				4 40
189	9 80	4 00	50		14 80	283	46 60	20 00			66 60
191	6 40				6 40	284		2 00			2 00
192	5 60				5 60	285			25		25
193	14 40	8 00			22 40	286	10 00				10 00
194	28 20	10 00	4 50		42 70	287	43 00	2 00			45 00
196	4 00				4 00	290	4 40				4 40
197	11 40				11 40	291	9 60	4 00			13 60
198	12 60	8 00			20 60	292	21 80	2 00			23 80
199	27 80	32 00			59 80	293	3 00				3 00
201	7 60		1 50		9 10	294	3 40		1 50		4 90
202	1 80				1 80	295		9 00			9 00
203	12 60				12 60	296		10 00			10 00
204	9 40	10 00	1 00		20 40	297	5 00				5 00
205	12 40	12 00	3 50		27 90	298	32 60				32 60
208	7 60				7 60	299	13 40		1 00		14 40
209	16 40		1 00		17 40	300	5 40	2 00	1 00		8 40
210	6 40	2 00	1 00		9 40	302	6 00				6 00
211	1 60		1 50		3 10	303	8 40				8 40
212	39 20	41 00	8 00		88 20	304	5 20	6 00	1 25		12 45
214	9 80	6 00	50		16 80	305	6 40				6 40
215	2 80		1 75		4 55	307	4 40				4 40
216	6 00				6 00	308	7 40		1 60		9 00
217	11 80	2 00	3 00		16 80	309	3 20				3 20
218	4 60		2 50		7 10	310	2 60				2 60
220	9 80				9 80	311	5 40		50		5 90
223	6 00				6 00	312	2 40	1 00			3 40
225	9 60	4 00	50		14 10	313	16 60	2 00	1 50		20 10
226	2 40				2 40	315	11 20	32 00			43 20
227	14 20	6 00	1 00		21 20	316	6 80	6 00	25		13 05
228	1 60				1 60	317	6 60				6 60
229	4 40	2 00			6 40	319	25 80	4 00	1 00		30 80
231	9 00				9 00	323	3 00	2 00	50		5 50
233	9 80				9 80	324	3 00				3 00
234	18 40	10 00	1 25	1 00	30 65	326	8 80		1 25		10 05
237	65 40	14 00	1 50		80 90	327	2 60				2 60
238	3 80		50		4 30	329	2 00		15		2 15
239	7 00				7 00	331	16 20	4 00			20 20
240	16 20	2 00	25		18 45	335	6 20				6 20
241	2 80		25		3 05	337	83 60	14 00			97 60

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	Dues and initiations, members G. O..	15 50
888	60	2 00			2 60	Buttons not sold through local unions.	8 50
840	4 40				4 40	Advertisements in and subscriptions	
841	5 00	6 00		50	11 50	to the Electrical Worker.....	65 58
842	7 80				7 80	Watch charm.....	1 00
844	4 60				4 60	Total.....	\$5,614 48
845	5 80				5 80	Faternally submitted,	
850	6 00				6 00	H. W. SHERMAN,	
851	5 40	1 00			6 40	Grand Secretary.	
852	4 40	14 00			18 40		
856	88 20	2 00	25	2 50	87 95	Grand Treasurer's Report for July.	
857	4 40		2 60		7 00	EXPENSES.	
858	5 60	2 00	40		8 00	F. J. Sheehan, general expenses.....	\$200 00
864	2 40				2 40	F. J. McNulty, general expenses.....	200 00
866	10 00		1 00		11 00	W. A. Jackson, expenses to St. Louis...	58 25
867	7 00	2 00	50		9 50	W. A. Jackson, general expenses.....	59 85
868	8 00	2 00			10 00	Death claim, No. 287, L. R. Hill.....	100 00
869	2 60	3 00			5 60	Death claim, No. 288, H. J. Barnes.....	100 00
870	4 00				4 00	Death claim, No. 289, Wm. D. Vance....	100 00
872	5 00	16 00	1 00		22 00	Death claim, No. 290, A. B. Harsey.....	100 00
878	1 40	4 00			5 40	Death claim, No. 291, Chas. Grobsmith..	100 00
874	2 20				2 20	Death claim, No. 292, Alva Utt.....	100 00
875	2 20				2 20	Death claim, No. 293, J. A. Shea.....	100 00
878	8 80	2 00	8 00		18 80	Death claim, No. 294, Wm. J. Dobbs....	100 00
879	7 80			1 00	8 80	Death claim, No. 295, M. P. Wilkie.....	100 00
881	14 80				14 80	Death claim, No. 296, Philip Frick.....	100 00
882	11 40				11 40	Death claim, No. 297, W. A. Callen.....	100 00
884	8 80	11 00	1 20		21 00	Death claim, No. 298, M. E. Branden-	
885	3 80	18 00	4 50	5 00	31 80	burg .....	100 00
888	2 60				2 60	Death claim, No. 299, George K. Craw-	
889	1 60	4 00		1 00	6 60	ford .....	100 00
890	8 80	8 00	25		12 05	Death claim, No. 300, Alex. Moch.....	100 00
891	7 00				7 00	Death claim, No. 301, Geo. E. Abbott...	100 00
892	22 60	28 00	4 75		53 35	Death claim, No. 302, Wm. Maloney...	100 00
893	18 00	10 00			28 00	Death claim, No. 303, Jules Boquet.....	100 00
894	2 60	3 00	50		6 10	Death claim, No. 304, J. E. Williams....	100 00
895	5 00				5 00	Death claim, No. 305, S. H. Lenney.....	100 00
896	6 60	1 00	1 40		9 00	Death claim, No. 306, W. D. Turner.....	100 00
897	6 60		50		7 10	P. C. Sharkey, organizing in St. Johns,	
898	5 80				5 80	N. B.....	15 00
899	8 80	24 00	4 50		37 10	W. E. Kennedy, general org. expenses...	200 00
400	5 60		1 75		7 35	C. F. Wilson, org. 295, Natchez, Miss....	9 90
401	5 00	10 00	2 00		17 00	D. Sylvester, org. 399, Portland, Me.....	11 00
403	2 20				2 20	F. A. Holden, organizing in California.	200 00
406	1 40				1 40	E. Morrison, office supplies.....	5 70
407	10 00	16 00	50	1 50	28 00	Sudwarth Printing Company, printing	
408	4 40		2 50		6 90	local union supplies .....	129 75
409	2 40	2 00	2 50		6 90	Sudwarth Printing Company, printing	
411	4 00				4 00	supplies general office.....	38 75
417	4 20	18 00	11 55		33 75	John Morrison, commission on adver-	
418	4 00		90		4 90	tising.....	212 50
419			10 50		10 50	F. C. Sprague, commission on advertis-	
421	5 00	1 80			6 80	ing.....	18 25
422	8 80	18 00			21 60	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print-	
423	5 00	7 00	6 50		18 50	Electrical Worker.....	1,359 50
424		15 00	10 00		25 00	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print-	
425		12 00			12 00	ing local union supplies.....	48 10
426		15 00	10 00		25 00	Mailing Worker.....	71 88
427			9 00		9 00	Rent.....	80 00
428		7 00	4 00		11 00	Janitor.....	3 00
429		10 00			10 00	Office supplies.....	2 85
430		7 00			7 00	Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	80 90
431		7 00	7 00		14 00	H. W. Sherman, salary for July.....	125 00
						M. K. Clinton, salary, five weeks.....	90 00
	\$3,665 60	\$1,554 00	\$272 25	\$37 00	\$5,528 85		

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B. I. Surguy, salary, five weeks.....	65 00
F. F. Brown, salary, five weeks.....	65 00
B. B. Goebel, salary, five weeks.....	50 00
I. B. Moore, salary, five weeks.....	50 00
B. H. Goldsmith, salary, five weeks.....	50 00
Postage.....	80 45
Telegrams.....	7 78
Express.....	19 06

5,501 07

## RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand July 1, 1903.....	21,575 37
Receipts for July.....	5,614 43

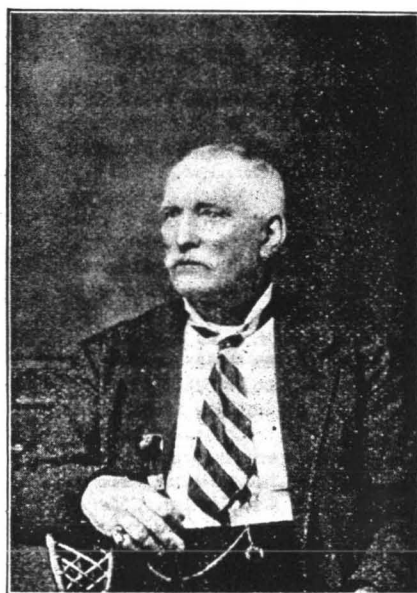
27,189 80

Expenses for July.....	5,501 07
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Amount on hand August 1, 1903.....	21,688 73
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Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,  
Grand Treasurer.



JAS. KANE,

the subject of this sketch, is 76 years of age. He started at the electrical business in 1856, for the old Bankers and Merchants' Telephone Co. He helped to string the first wire across the continent in 1865, on the Union Pacific Railroad. Brother Kane is still a very vigorous man, and is working at the business for the Dayton Street Railway Co., Dayton, Ohio. He attributes his vigorous manhood to the fact that he has been a total abstainer from intoxicants since 1870.

## INFORMATION WANTED.

S. E. Ballard is requested to communicate with J. F. Ballard, 235 East Main street, Jackson, Mich.

Will Harry Leslie write to E. J. Frasier, No. 235 East Main street, Jackson, Mich.?

Will Mr. Prescott, who worked here for the Lafayette Telephone Company the week of July 17 to 23 please write to J. E. Callahan, recording secretary Local No. 222, I. B. E. W., of Lafayette, Ind.? It will save him trouble.

Would like to hear from W. F. Harter, or any brother knowing his whereabouts. Please address R. M. Anderson, Mankato, Minn.

Mr. E. F. Walsh, should you see this please write me at 514 Adams avenue, Scranton, Pa.

B. F. DORSEY.

## FROM FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT LOCKMAN.

On the order of the Grand President, I went to New Albany, Ind., to adjust the trouble there. The local was at outs with the Central Trades Council, which, I think, is adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. But at that, the boys are up against a stiff game.

While there I paid Local No. 112 a visit. These brothers are also up against it, which I am sorry to say.

I then went to Chicago with a committee from No. 1 to see the Grand President, as No. 1 and the Executive Board had been in trouble for some time. Now everything is all O. K. Everything is dead and gone, and a better feeling of friendship exists all around.

Things at the present are not very brisk, but we expect great things to happen shortly. All other locals doing fine.

St. Louis locals are now getting ready to elect delegates to our next convention, and you may rest easy that the best boys are going, and every one is loaded with good things for the Brotherhood's success. I hope all other locals will do likewise.

In closing will say, if your local is short



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of funds try, by all means, to make up the expense of your delegate, and send one.

I have always advocated putting our shoulders to the wheel and make an organization. Brothers, we have one now to be proud of, one second to none in the world. So let us keep up the work started until we have the best, and then we will have easy sailing.

Yours fraternally,

F. E. LOCKMAN.

St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1903.

#### FROM FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Since my last letter to the Worker I am pleased to report the placing of the following charters in the district; Denver, Colo., No. 378 and No. 404; Cheyenne, Wyo., No. 415; Pocatello, Idaho, No. 315; Salt Lake City, No. 354 and No. 380; Mosulla, Mont., No. 408, and Helena, Mont., No. 165.

While it has cost about \$500 to bring about these results, yet our organizers have the satisfaction of knowing they have got everything they have gone after. The conditions in this district are fair at the present time as to hours and wages and harmony between the brothers, with the exception of Salt Lake City. The unsatisfactory condition existing here at the present time is caused by some of our brothers not being overly burdened with patience.

As a member of the Executive Board of this district I have refused to support all grievances and strikes that have come up, and by so doing have made some members sore, and have come in for a good deal of censure.

But as an executive officer of this district I am not losing any sleep over this condemnation. In doing as near right as possible I may have made mistakes, but I don't plead guilty of being a coward, as the I. B. E. W. is a poor place for cowards, and also for a man who is afraid to express his opinion and vote as his conscience dictates.

When a member of the Executive Board has not got the courage to call a halt on an ill-advised or hot-headed strike then it is time for him to step down and out. The history of labor organizations furnish numerous examples of the result of impatience,

often caused by the lack of common decency.

Men, who have almost for a lifetime ignored unions and union principles, but by the force of circumstances, have been compelled to take an obligation for mutual aid and protection, and because of their membership card—perhaps three months old—they demand and expect an increase in wages on a two-hour notice and ask support in fighting for something that their own lack of stamina has permitted for years.

The impatient man (who almost invariably knows no more about the constitution than he does the Holy Bible) upon hearing the decision of the majority upon a question of right—not might—and possibly the very fundamental principles of unionism are at stake, he most invariably denounces unions as a fraud, and quietly sinks into his former state, living without hope.

Such men if ordered to demolish a house would knock out its foundation and bury themselves in the falling ruins. Even today, men who should know better, are showing all the symptoms of impatience, it being one of the most powerful weapons they can use against themselves. The impatient man and the knocker almost invariably go hand in hand; one trying to tear down what it has taken months to accomplish; the other attends meetings and never opens his mouth, no matter what question is brought up for discussion, but fills up and swells up like a toad on his imaginary grievances, until he gets all he can carry. Then look out for him the next week; he will tell you how it happened and go for some fellow behind his back, as knockers generally do. Of all things on earth God despises, it is the knocker. He will meet you with a twelve by fourteen smile and shake your hand till he crushes the bones in your fingers, and wind up with, "Glad to see you, old boy." But watch him—the next thing he has his hand ax out, chopping down every man in the union. After he discovers his tire is flat he will pin an American Beauty on his coat and rush off to renew his stock of news.

Impatient men and knockers, cut it out. When you see a man doing the very best he can help out, but don't knock; if he don't

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suit as an officer, put some one else in his place.

Wrongs are never righted by impulsive action. Every detail of a question should be carefully discussed, as well as remedies proposed. And should your first effort prove a failure don't attribute it to the union, but rather to your own shortcomings. If a man wants to fight let him fight in the open—if he wants to stab let him stab in the front.

Now, boys, don't you think it is time to put your shoulder to the wheel and live up to the constitution and by-laws of your local, for remember—

The men who plant their feet upon the summit of success

Are those who never faltered when confronted by distress;

Who sanded well the slippery track—kept rigid upper lip,

And snickered in the face of care and never lost their grip.

Then courage take ye, faint hearts, the clouds will pass away;

The sunbeams of success again upon your paths will play.

Don't sit around with scowling face, your every word a curse—

Just take your pill, and thank the Lord it isn't any worse.

Yours fraternally,

J. F. BUCKLEY,

Salt Lake City, July 28, 1903.

#### FROM SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I arrived in Poughkeepsie N. Y., on July 2nd, and after four days succeeded in getting a meeting of the Electrical Workers of that city.

The meeting did not prove the success I hoped for, so I arranged to hold another on July 13th. This time, through the efforts of Brothers Carmody and Fleet, I got enough to apply for a charter.

I installed the new local on Monday evening, July 27. On July 11th I installed our new local in Hackensack, N. J., with about twenty-five members.

I went to Schenectady, N. Y., and attended meetings of the following locals: July 19th, Local 140; July 16th, Local 252; July 28th, Locals 232 and 254, thereby keeping

my promise to attend at least one meeting of each local in the city, and I want to say that it was money well spent, and I am of the opinion that each local should be visited at least once a year by the executive officers of their respective districts. The Brotherhood would be amply repaid for the expense incurred in per capita tax, initiation fees, and conservative action when trouble is threatened.

On the 17th I stopped in Rome, N. Y., to look for material for a new local there. It took me just two hours to find out that there was nothing doing in that line just at present in Rome, so I took a train back to Utica and paid an unexpected visit to Local No. 42, and must say that I was greatly surprised at the small attendance. Come, you brothers of 42 that read this, attend your meetings regularly and give your officers a little encouragement.

On July 18th I left for Buffalo, N. Y., as I had been ordered to report to Local No. 45 and help them get some of the linemen outside the fold in line. I stayed until the 26th, when I had to get back to install the Poughkeepsie local.

I returned to Buffalo from Schenectady on July 28th, and found that upon my arrival here orders awaiting me to go to Youngstown, Ohio, as Local 62 had trouble with the Bell Telephone Company there.

I am very glad to state that the trouble was settled before I arrived on Thursday, July 30. As the press secretary of Local 62 will give a full account of the nature of the trouble, the conditions of the settlement etc., I will not intrude upon his duties.

I returned to Buffalo on the 31st to remain a few days longer. As to what was accomplished, if anything, by my visit here, I will leave that for Local No. 45 to say.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. McNULTY.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 2, 1903.

#### FROM GRAND TREASURER SHEEHAN.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We still have one or two small-sized strikes agitating our minds in this section, otherwise things are running smoothly.

The strike of the Western Union linemen is still unsettled. Most of the men, if not all of them, are working for other concerns.

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## THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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The sympathetic strike of the trolley line-men at Bridgeport, while not officially settled, in all probability will be in a short time, as the conductors and motormen called the strike off and are returning to work when the company sees fit to reinstate them.

There seems to be still a lingering hope in Waterbury amongst the trolley men. The linemen there are all at work. No. 103, of Boston, have settled their recent difficulty and have settled down to business.

Brother Joyce, one of the foremost members of 103, and prominent in labor circles throughout Eastern New England, has donned a Boston policeman's uniform, and will work no more.

No. 104 and cable splicers' local of Boston meet jointly to settle a little difference August 4.

Mike Birmingham, the genial president of 104, has been elected a delegate to the convention.

Business Agent Mallory, of 103, goes as their delegate.

There has been so much talk as to what will happen to the members of the present E. B. at the convention, that I don't think it wise at this time to extend my letter to the limit. I will cut out a lot of matter which will be brought up and undoubtedly disposed of at that time, hoping that all differences existing in my jurisdiction at the present time will be settled satisfactorily before the convention. I will close and sign

Yours fraternally,

F. J. SHEEHAN.

New Britain, Conn., August 3, 1903.

### REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last report I have been in this city and have met with very fair success, having placed two charters here, one for the inside men and one for the cranemen, in both of which we are holding open meeting each week, and at each meeting are initiating a number of new members. Have also succeeded in placing a charter in Racine, where there are many men in our trade working in the different manufacturing plants, and as these plants are employing many men that are members of organized labor, of which the machinists and moulders

have a number, this local with their help should, in the near future, attain quite a large membership.

I also had some more sad experience with the telephone installers, whom I had spent some time on in trying to get them organized. We had two meetings that were well attended, and at the one that had the largest number present I thought they would send for a charter, but some one, presumably fearing that such a catastrophe (?) would occur, made a motion to call another meeting for a week later, and see "if they could not get a larger number," and the motion prevailed.

At the next meeting there was the large number of eight present, and they, thinking of the promises that all had made, "to join, if it was started," sent for a charter, and as usual happens with this company, they were all fired the next day, and they lost their excellent positions (?) which paid them as high as \$35 for a whole month, and those that were receiving less were, I presume, immediately promoted (?).

It seems there was a "hunch" given the day before the meeting that all who attended would lose their positions; at least, it was given to some, and not to those who attended. I shall not comment farther, as that has been the way that all this class of "slaves" have acted wherever I have attempted to organize them, so I am forced to the conclusion that the only way we can help this class of our trade, that won't help themselves, is to have a victimized fund that could be drawn on when men were found brave enough to join our locals and lose their positions. This would seem useless, for if men (?) like these won't help themselves, many of us will say, let them alone; but think of the injury being done to those who are not satisfied with the small wages that are being paid to this class of our trade—and there are many in that class who are forced to take these conditions. I hope at the next convention there will be some clause added to our constitution that will protect cases of this kind. If such a clause was in effect now we could have several thousand shopmen in this city, but if a man by joining our local will lose his position, you cannot blame him so much if he takes it slow, and that will assuredly happen to any one that may

join from the shops here, if it is found out, for the manufacturers have, many of them, moved here from Chicago just to get rid of organizations, and they will take prompt action on any of their men that commence to do any "agitation" here in this, the cheapest city of its size in the United States.

Our inside local is doing finely, and will in a few months show to the country that they have been benefitted by organizing.

The electrical contractors, at least the most of them, would be willing to see our men get better wages than they now do, but there are conditions here that will make the bettering of our trade the work of our local, for they must take some action against the street car company, which is going all over the city and offering to do the work at cost, just so they can get the supply of the current; and this, I understand, is a company that our Postmaster-General has the controlling interest in. They will "fire" any of their employees who join a labor organization.

Our local will try to get the merchants and others to not give them their work, for it is impossible for the contractors to advance wages and compete with these people. All of the cheap work is not done, however, by this company, for there are several of the contractors that are employing boys and \$9 a week men that will also be looked after.

At our next convention I hope there will be an assessment voted for a defense fund, and I sincerely hope it will be at least fifty cents a month for the next two years. If this fund is allowed to accumulate for that time we would have a fund that would win out for us much easier than we do at present (when we do win), for our men have got to learn that it takes money to win against money, and it would seem to me that the man who would refuse to give up the small sum of twelve and a-half cents a week to help better the conditions of the members of this organization that has in many instances raised his wages from \$2 a day to \$4 or \$5, is not worthy of the consideration of a man.

So I hope that this will be attended to at the convention, and that a majority vote of the referendum will compel the cheap men to lend their aid whether they want to or not.

With best wishes to all the brothers, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. E. KENNEDY.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 31, 1903.



THOMAS MOORE,

of Local 88, President of the United Trades and Labor Council, of Cleveland, Ohio.

#### AN ASSESSMENT NEEDED.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I read with interest in the last Worker of the strike now on in the Coast against the Bell Telephone Company.

I agree with Brother Neumann, Local 151, that this is the largest strike the I. B. E. W. has ever handled, and it will require a large amount of money to win out. According to the Worker, we now have on hand \$21,575.37, and it seems a large amount, but it would not last long in this strike against John I. Sabin, as I think he will put up a hard fight when he starts his scab incubators to work.

I think to win this strike every member in the I. B. E. W. should be assessed about one dollar per week by his local, and the money sent to the Grand Secretary, to be distributed by him to the locals in need.

We cannot afford to lose this strike, and it will take money to win. Something should be done at once. If this assessment is a success, we will still have money in the treasury for future use.

I would like to hear from some of the locals on the subject.

Yours fraternally,

DICK O'BRIEN.

Washington, Pa., July 28, 1903.

### A GENTLEMAN'S PROTEST.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I found one of your magazines, or Workers' Journal, the other day, and I read it over; to say that I was surprised and also angry would be drawing it mildly.

Now, Mr. Editor, I don't like the way some of those press secretaries come down on us. Do not the gentlemen own all the great industries on earth, and do not we give the common herd employment and pay them for it? But says one of them, "we produce it all and you only give us back a portion." Well, I can't help that. Does not our worthy brother, Brother Baer, quote the scriptures, that "God gave the lands and the fullness thereof into our wise control, and by his infinite wisdom." Who else could run and manage these vast industries but gentlemen? let me ask you and some of the howling kickers. The common run of laborers are all wrong in wanting to take from us what our fathers gave us.

Did not George Washington and Alexander Hamilton believe this Government should be a monarchy? and they were gentlemen. Bray, you Socialist howler! Tell me what my delicately nurtured daughters and finely educated (at a great outlay of money) sons would do if they were deprived of their clubs, carriages and social functions, and beautiful clothes and elegant homes? It makes my blood boil when I think of my lovely daughter gazed at by the eyes of the rabble as she drives through our parks. I know the Government could be changed if the working class would all stand together and vote one ticket, but we know all we have to do is to spend the money (they earn and give to us) about election time, give a little red fire and soft speeches, and they vote the gentlemen in office every time. They are a very ungrateful set and should work 12 hours instead of eight; then they would not have so much time to get discontented with their lot. There are always bound to be rich and poor. We, the gentlemen, are going to remain rich and run the large factories, etc., to suit ourselves.

Just see how generous are such gentlemen as J. D. Rockefeller and A. Carnegie—giving away millions to colleges to educate our sons and daughters, so we can remain ladies and gentlemen. "But," says one of the

kickers, "the laboring class made Carnegie and J. D. Rockefeller wealthy, and the Standard Oil Company ought to be owned by all the people, so that we could get oil at cost; and give back to us the ninety million dollars J. D. took out of the consumer in one year," etc. Why, Mr. Editor, they make me tired. Why do not these people go out and make oil wells and things. J. D. Rockefeller did it, and they have as good a chance as he ever had. Really, Mr. Editor, the inconsistency of the Socialist laboring man is awful. God said "Help yourself and I'll help you." Well, we have helped ourselves, and all our friends at the same time. There was a terrible row raised over the news in the papers that we gave dinners to monkeys, etc. Well, a well behaved monkey is better company than a low, common laborer, and I think in large cities certain streets should be set apart for gentlemen and ladies to walk on and common people on back streets. It is very annoying to have to breathe the same atmosphere that they do. We often get dreadful ailments from being brought in such close contact with them. If it becomes necessary, we, the gentlemen, will equip and arm a large force of drilled armbearers to subdue these dissatisfied common people. It is no wonder our daughters are obliged to marry titled gentlemen from abroad. There is no one here good enough for them, and I trust, Mr. Editor, you will write something to those people in your paper and tell them to be more respectful to the gentlemen in the future.

Yours very truly,

A GENTLEMAN.

### TWO PROBLEMS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

To start the electrical problems as suggested by 163, the following are offered:

No. 1. We have four machines 110 volts (two machines are Siemens Houske and two Fort Wayne) on direct current, three-wire system. The machines are overloaded. I have a 500 kilowatt, 225-volt machine, General Electric type. How can I connect the 225 volt machine with the other four 110 volts? Machines are multipolar type. Answer through Worker and give diagram.

No. 2. I have an arc machine carrying seventy-five lights; it gets burned. I have

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two fifty- light machines that I have to use on that circuit. Give diagram and tell me how to do it. Answer through the Worker.

M. TUBRIDY:

Local 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His wisdom to call from our ranks our esteemed brother, Theodore Bergquist; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 154, I. B. E. W., bow in meek submission to the will of an all-wise Father in calling from our midst and earthly association, a true and always cheerful brother; be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted father, mother and loving wife our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their loss of a devoted son and husband; be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of his family, a copy sent to the official journal for publication, and that a copy be spread upon our minute book in respect and honor.

Local No. 154, Rock Island, Ill., July 8, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Charles C. Bovee;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one whom while in life we held dear as a brother and a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and see his pleasant smile in life, we humble submit to Him who has called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this local union; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for

a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local, and a copy sent to the bereaved wife and family, and a copy sent to the Electrical Worker.

Local No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.

Whereas, The grim messenger, who must sooner or later visit us all, has come into our ranks for the second time and taken from us our esteemed brother, Jules Boquet, thereby depriving us of a brother who enjoyed our confidence and commanded the respect and brotherly love of all fellow-workmen and associates; and

Whereas, What is saddest of all, his taking away has broken a happy home, leaving a loving wife, mother and brother to mourn his sad death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we bow in meek submission to the will of the all-wise Father, and that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to all the loved ones who mourn his loss; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife and to our official journal, and a page be set aside in our record book for the preservation of these resolutions.

Local 67, Quincy, Ill., July 26, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed and honored brother, William Maloney; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local No. 14 bow in meek submission to the all-wise will of the Almighty in taking from our midst and earthly association a true, honorable and cheerful brother, with a character without a blemish; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved mother and relatives our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in the loss of one who was a man of sterling qualities; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his mother; and a copy sent to our official journal for publication, and that a

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page of our records be set aside for the preservation of these resolutions.

Local No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa., July 27, 1903.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to visit us and call from among us our esteemed Brothers Mossum D. Blewett and Geo. Rabischung; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as a union bow our heads in meek submission to the will of God;

Resolved, Since we have lost two good, true, and faithful brothers, both of whom possessed characters beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor, and justice, that we tender to the sorrow-stricken families of both brothers our sincere sympathy in their bereavement;

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to both families of our deceased brothers, the same to be spread on a separate page in our minute book, and also a copy sent to our official journal.

Local No. 31, Duluth, Minn., July 16, 1903.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I desire to express my heart-felt thanks to the many friends, and especially to the brothers of No. 60, of San Antonio, Texas, for their assistance to me in my recent sorrow and bereavement in the death of my loving husband. Also, for their floral offering and their sending the delegate, Mr. McPherson, with me to my former home. Also, my thanks to No. 40, of St. Joseph, Mo., which so kindly helped in the last sad rites of laying my darling husband away to his last resting place. I wish especial mention made of Brother Ellis, of No. 40, who has been so kind to me since the death of my husband. I received the \$100 benefit, and many thanks for it.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. ELLA DINNEBECK.

### THANKS TO LOCAL 162.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We removed the body of our late brother, Wm. Maloney, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, for burial, and I wish to give No. 162, of Omaha, my heartfelt thanks for the ac-

tive interest and kind assistance in arranging the burial.

No. 162 is a small local, and has had a hard road to travel since their last strike, but they certainly gave an example of unionism and brotherly love that would be well for some bigger and more prosperous locals to imitate.

Will further ask you to notify all floating brothers to stay away from Pittsburg, as we are on strike against the P. and A. Tel. Company. Will notify you as soon as the coast is clear.

I would like to know, furthermore, how it comes that some financial secretaries never answer any communications sent to them. I have sent money to a few locals and have never heard a word from them. Now, if this keeps up I am going to quit sending money to locals and just send the necessary amount to headquarters and get these traveling cards fixed up that way, and these dilatory locals will simply lose these dues.

Wishing you and all brothers the best of success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

GEO. SCHMATZINETZ,  
Business Agent No 14..

### A CARD OF THANKS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Through the columns of the Worker I wish to thank the brothers and their dear wives and friends in the Fresno district for the many good deeds and kindnesses tendered me since I was so severely hurt. I scarcely know how to thank them, as I feel that words cannot express my appreciation for what they have all done for me.

I wish to further state, as we are having more trouble with the Phone Company, that the boys are making a glorious showing by coming out to a man, and their percentage of the good work that is being done is hard to beat, although the entire coast is doing excellent work, and are sure of a settlement to our entire satisfaction. I am pleased to say I am still improving, but it will be some time before I am able to work again. I will close, thanking you and remain

Yours fraternally,

FRED FRYER, or SHAKESPEARE.

Local 169, Fresno, Cal., July 28, 1903.

**BETRAYERS OF LABOR.**

When the cashier of a bank steals money out of the vault and spends it for his own pleasure, nobody thinks of the depositors as accomplices in the theft or denounces all bank officers as grafters. The remarks of Judge Newburger in passing sentence upon Treasurer Murphy, of the Stonecutters' Union, leave no excuse for further attempt's to saddle the crimes of a few rascals upon the workingmen whom they misrepresented, betrayed and robbed.

Murphy's defense was that the stolen money was the proceeds of blackmail and did not belong to the union, and in maintaining that line of defense he showed that a number of the officers of the organization had abused the power and name of the union to extort blackmail from employers. Judge Newburger, however, declared that the stolen money was not all the plunder of grafters. Of the \$27,000 taken by Murphy and divided with his confederates the larger part had been contributed by members of the union to aid the striking anthracite miners. The Judge treated Murphy not as the weak victim of a band of bold rascals, but as the betrayer of a trust, and he pointed out that the treasurer of the union received the money from men who earned it honestly, and handed it over to his fellow-rogues to be spent in riotous living.

It is hard enough on the two thousand stonecutters in the union to be robbed of their savings without having to bear the obloquy of having brought organized labor into disrepute—Philadelphia North American.

**ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.**

And now what have we at St. Louis? To me it seems like a weakly desperate effort to do something different to the Chicago exposition, an inability to get away from its thralldom, and, at the same time, a confession of inability to even copy it worthily. The general plan shows weakness of conception and lack of experience in handling mighty projects; the work of adolescents, not of masters. They had a well-wooded, slightly location to begin with—a magnificent advantage, far superior to Chicago; a slight raise and amphitheatrical formation was temptation enough to indulge in cas-

cares and falling water effects and to crown the hilltop with their finest building. None could have resisted that, but they went farther and produced radiant lines from that central composition, devising a pretty grouping on paper, but a fizzle in reality. In execution the rise is too slight to make the scheme apparent; one must see it on paper or from a balloon to understand it; the buildings are misshapen, awkward, and seem to be strung along a narrow lane, and a crooked one at that.

The art buildings that crown the hill are practically masked by a Chinese sort of festival hall and porticoed terrace, placed there as a background for the fountains. Those buildings, by Cass Gilbert, of New York, afford the best opportunity of all the "palaces" for something particularly fine. An art gallery, where one has not to bother with windows, is the ideal problem one always hankers to handle. In this case Mr. Gilbert did not rise to his opportunity. He had incentive enough to try and excel, for not only is it the crowning feature, but it is also the only permanent building of the exposition. He had poor Atwood's as a motif, and one vaguely traces it in his composition, but it lacks all that made the Chicago art palace the gem of our age. The one building was clearly the composition of a master, the other the work of a business man, whose mind must also comprehend commercial projects and financial schemes.

Three others of the major buildings attract attention, and call for favorable mention. The palace of textiles is good, very good, almost masterly. Messrs. Eames and Young, of St. Louis, did themselves credit; it is, I believe, their first great monumental effort and a most commendable one. They were not afraid of straight lines, there is dignity and repose about the whole structure, its corners are pleasingly massive, though its buttressed columns, supporting nothing, at the entrances could be dispensed with. On the whole, I am not sure but it is the very best building there.

Next is the government building. Atwood's Chicago art palace is apparently its motif, too, but it is a frank, straightforward design, well thought out and well balanced, thoroughly academic and splendidly detailed, appropriate, and a close second, if



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not equal to the Textile Building. It speaks volumes for the improvement in government methods of late years; the government building at Chicago was one of that grand exposition's little blots, an atrocity, and most of the contemporaneous Federal architecture was about as bad as it could well be. Along in 1896, however, under Mr. William Martin Atkin's administration of the Supervising Architect's office, and through that gentleman's efforts, that office was literally taken out of politics, clever men were employed irrespective of their leanings or their absence of "pull," and thus was begun the regeneration of government architecture. The good work has gone steadily on, and to day some of the very best talent in the country is to be found right in the Treasury Department at Washington. In competitions between the most prominent architects of the country and the young men of Supervising Architect Taylor's office, I am sure the latter would carry off the prize nine times out of ten.

The last to be mentioned, though not the least deserving of these three buildings, is the Palace of Machinery, by Widman, Walsh & Boisselier, of St. Louis, (with whom is associated Mr. Paul Pelz, of Washington, who designed the splendid Congressional Library in Washington). It is more flamboyant than the others, more daring, but as effective and well-handled; indeed, to the general masses, it will appeal most strongly. It is the only building there indulging in towers, all the others that appeared upon the first designs having been abandoned. Its corner towers compete a trifle too strenuously with its main features, and its circular-topped pediments jar one a bit, but it is a wholesome, clear-cut, wholesome design.—  
F. W. Fitzgerald in July Inland Architect.

#### SAFETY OF SKYSCRAPERS

One of the natural fears often expressed by persons who were pioneers in the use of great modern "skyscrapers" was that the extreme elevation of such buildings would make them especial targets for lightning. It seemed certain to some that any structure projecting far into the air above surrounding buildings must be more exposed than any old-fashioned blocks to the perils of thunder storms. But they have proved quite safe from

lightning. Their steel framework makes them vast conductors of electricity, and the fluid is so diffused it does no harm worthy of mention and is not at all a source of danger to inmates of these great modern towers of commerce. There is probably no safer place in a violent thunder storm than the inside of a huge building. These big blocks, which are distinctly American in origin and characteristics, are confounding in many ways. They do not blow over in great storms of wind. They have furnished no fearful fire tragedies as many predicted would be the case. They do not fall down because the metal frames which hold them up crystallize. Nothing happens which was feared by pessimistic conservatives when the first buildings more than eight or nine stories high were erected. In this case, as in many others, the sanguine expectations of daring and enterprising men were far more accurate than the forebodings of those who clung to old ways, and shrank from radical changes.

#### FOR OF SUCH STUFF THEY ARE MADE.

Things looked ominous for the strikers at the Great Blue Heat Steel Works. An impulsive governor, succumbing to an avalanche of pink-tinted prayers from dainty ladies and school children, had ordered out the militia to guard the company's property and to increase the taxpayers' burden. It was the second week of the struggle, and Cy, the Strike-breaker, had succeeded in smuggling in a number of hirelings.

At the time we write, this gentleman was closeted with the president of the company—a man who, having inherited wealth, was at first puzzled at the workmen's demands for living wages and fewer hours of toil, then maddened at their audacity.

When he had recovered sufficiently to clothe his thoughts in words he had spoken in substance as follows to his old employes: "I have done for you, men, what no other employer would do; I have given you employment from early morning until bedtime; my works have resounded with the clanging of the hammer wielded by brawn and muscle, convincing proof that the food purchased from the company's stores are pure and strength-giving. The long hours of which you complain were a blessing, in

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that they kept you from idleness after leaving work for the day. In the good old order of things, when you were under my roof only from 5 in the morning until 8 at night, I have with my own eyes seen many of you sitting with legs outstretched reading by oil lamp—a practice harmful and expensive—in your cosy homes before retiring for the night. Now, however, you go directly from my works to your bed, having neither inclination nor opportunity to waste your princely salaries. As to your demand for an increase in your weekly wage from \$5.49 to \$6, a whole dollar a day, let me say that I promise you—promise you—to give the matter some thought. This I say reservedly, for I am free to confess that the extra dividend of 30 cents soon to be issued is far from satisfactory to the stockholders,” etc.

As I have said, Cy the Strike-breaker was in conversation with the company's president. “I want to say,” that worthy remarked in cringing tones, “that I am due in New York to-night to pilot another body of men here, and, sir—”

“Go on,” said the gentleman addressed, impassively, “another body of men—yes, of course! Two—three bodies of such workmen as you have brought here will be required, I fear, to undo the botch work of those already under my roof.”

The vassal cringed again. He was a man small of stature, with a hump on his shoulders. His eyes were keen, shifty and treacherous, while his nose was more like a beak than the organ properly belonging to the human family.

“—and sir, I want to speak to you on a matter a little bit out of the common. Mr. Tarbutton,” said the strike-breaker suddenly, snapping out the words excitedly, “do you believe in dreams?”

“Why, bless my soul and body!” exclaimed that gentleman, aghast at the impertinence of the underling. “I warn you that I shall have no intercourse with you outside our—”

“Because if you do not, I wish to convince you at once. Sir, are you aware that a vein of gold has been discovered near this land of yours, and that I discovered it in my dreams?”

“Gold!” replied the other, greed appearing in his eyes. “Why, you are only repeating an old rumor.”

“Rumor or no rumor,” cried the vassal, “I dreamed it three nights in a row while lying on my gun there in the shop. Three nights, sir, with never a deviation as to the locality of the find. Three nights, I tell you, and on the fourth day, in the bright sunlight I found it just as I saw it while asleep. See here!”

How beautiful the yellow dust looked in the handful of earth that was quickly drawn from the strike-breaker's pocket. Tarbutton gasped with delight.

“Where—where did you discover it?” he asked at last, vainly trying to still his wildly beating heart.

“I'll tell the story briefly. I was outside the soldiers' picket line, trying to draw the strikers' fire at me, so as to fill the newspapers with sensational reports of violence and bloodshed on the part of the strikers. Well, a few bullets did come unpleasantly near me, and I dug out. In the excitement I lost my way back and took to the woods, where, hotly pursued, I dodged about until darkness came. I slept that night in a tree, and the next morning, the coast being clear, in descending I fell from the lower branch. I was much shaken up, and while lying there to regain my breath I saw in the loosened earth that which I placed before your eyes a minute ago. Gold! And, sir, what is more, according to my dream, there is enough of it there to make Croesus look sick.”

Mr. Tarbutton leaned far back in his chair and cooled looked at his hireling for some minutes. As if satisfied, he remarked in a low tone:

“Very well, I shall accompany you there at once.”

“Indeed!” cried the strike-breaker icily. “Indeed, Mr. Tarbutton! Look you! I said that gold was discovered near to, and not on, your property. I have it on the map I drew then and there. And I say further that strive as you may you can not locate the spot without me as guide, for quicksands abound everywhere.”

Mr. Tarbutton arose and crossed the room. His desk was near the door. Here he paused as if to arrange some papers, then deftly turned the key in the door-lock and put it into his pocket. His frame towered above the puny hunchback as he quietly said:

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"Oh, I intend to recompense you for guiding me there."

"To the extent of \$5,000?"

"What!" roared Mr. Tarbutton, aghast.

"Five thousand dollars is what I want from you, sir, for the discovery of a vein of gold near to your property, said vein being worth, nobody knows how much."

"I refuse!" sharply came the reply, the words containing a world of meaning.

"Then, sir, our business is at an end. I shall trouble you to unlock that door."

Cy the Strike-breaker bounded from the chair, but Mr. Tarbutton, his face white with rage, was upon him. The cruel fingers about the vassal's throat were like springs of steel. "That map—quick!" he hissed, struggling with his man.

"Loose your hold!"

The grip was relaxed. The strike-breaker took two or three long breaths.

"Would the president of the Great Blue Heat Steel Works stoop to take the life of a poor but honest man and be branded the rest of his life as a murderer? Pshaw, sir, your crime would be found out, so why take the risk? See, here is the map, together with minute directions. For a thousand they are yours and I relinquish all claim and quit the country."

Mr. Tarbutton slowly dropped the chair he held above the hunchback's head. He stood leaning on this in deep thought. The silence was broken only by the deep breathing of both.

"Your argument is unassailable, my man," he said at last, producing his wallet and extracting from it two five hundred dollar bills. "But remember, the payment of this money to you carries with it the understanding that you leave this country at once, never again to reappear, nor to annoy me in any way. Here, sign this."

Bowing low, but with a strangely mirthful look on his smug face, Cy the Strike-breaker passed through the opened door and to a train that had just pulled in. Once seated, he hid his features in a handkerchief, either from fear of detection or to hide spasmodic twitchings of the facial muscles, due to laughter, which he felt must be suppressed.

Alone, President Tarbutton held in his hand a large envelope. Tearing this in fe-

verish haste, a sheet of white paper was revealed, on the surface of which there was nothing. The second sheet was equally devoid of ink or pencil marks. The third, and last sheet, about which was tied a blue ribbon, was carefully examined, at first by the light of the sun, then by gaslight; but save for a few symbols known to children of other days as pot-hooks and hangers, the page, like the others, was blank.

"Buncoed!" was the only word that escaped him.

The Great Blue Heat Steel Works now employs only union labor. An hour after the disappearance of Cy the Strike-breaker the strikers' leaders were sent for in hot haste.

Inspector McClusky, of the New York police force, in warning his men of the rumored reappearance in Manhattan of "Humpy Moran," the cleverest gold-brick man in the business, directed attention to the fact that "Cy the Strike-breaker" was another of that worthy's aliases.—Edward Everett Horton, in *Typographical Journal*.

#### WESTERN CONFERENCE.

Editor *Electrical Worker*:

In an interview with a *Daily Post* reporter Mr. John I. Sabin says the company is willing to settle in so far as wages and hours are concerned, but does not propose to have the union conduct his business. I would like to know if the union in Seattle is conducting the business of the telephone company.

It is also stated in the same interview that the telephone company have one hundred and ten linemen employed in San Francisco. We think this must be a mistake of the reporter, otherwise it is a very misleading statement, and very untrue. It may be possible that the telephone company has that number of men employed in the different branches of their business, but they are not linemen and do not do that class of work. We admit that the company has between twenty and twenty-five linemen working where they formerly employed about two hundred men. Some of those now employed are inexperienced men. If necessary we can furnish the name of every lineman working for the telephone company in San Francisco.

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We wish to correct a little mistake that appeared in an editorial in the Examiner of to-day. The article stated that the linemen wanted \$4 per day, whereas we are only asking for \$3.50 per day.

The conditions are in our favor all over the Pacific Coast. The men went out on strike because they wanted better conditions, and they will stay out until they get them. They are receiving every encouragement from the public and the press all over the State.

Los Angeles reports two non-union men killed at Long Beach.

Our pickets induced four men to leave the Home Telephone Company and one man to leave the Sunset Company.

The conditions in the surrounding towns remain the same; no new men going to work.

We will realize about \$500 from the benefit tendered us at the Chutes last Sunday.

Fresno reports conditions the same; men standing firm, and no new men going to work.

San Jose says no change in the situation, except that we got one man off yesterday. Our men are standing firm.

Sacramento reports no new men going to work for the company; boys standing pat.

We got two men off at Castello and one at Redding.

Oakland reports pickets still active; doing good work. The detectives have been taken off and the non-union men must work without their protection. No change in the situation, except the service is becoming more unsatisfactory every day.

Portland reports the prospect for the new franchise being granted very bright. No weakening visible in our ranks; will hold out until we win.

Tacoma reports everything lovely. Men the company have employed can not accomplish much. We are holding our own.

No change in the situation at Everett, Wash.

Spokane reports three applications from La Grande operators; doing good work. Our men standing firm and confident of success.

Fraternally yours,

F. A. HOLDEN, Secretary,

Executive Committee Western Conference.

San Francisco, July 30, 1903.

## MAN-MADE DIAMONDS.

### Little Gems Manufactured in Electric Crucible.

An exchange says: Hard upon the announcement from Paris of the marvelous qualities of radium and its value for testing the genuineness of diamonds comes a cablegram stating that making real diamonds artificially by electricity is a success. These manufactured stones are not base imitations, but genuine diamonds made under the same conditions that nature employs, that is, heat and pressure, and these absolutely essential factors are obtained by means of the electric furnace. It is also true that they are not large diamonds.

Professor Henri Moisson, of the University of Paris, famous for his researches in electro-chemistry, has at last been rewarded in his attempts to reproduce the crystallized gem of nature so highly valued by connoisseurs and so much sought after by society.

The manufacture of diamonds by the electric furnace process is directly due to Lavoissier, who showed conclusively that the diamond was merely crystallized carbon, just as glass is crystallized sand. When this deduction had been made by Lavoissier and had been proven by a complete physical demonstration, electro chemists set to work in earnest to devise the same conditions under which the gems were produced by nature.

It is well known that the diamond is but another form of carbon, and as it is easy to obtain carbon, since it occurs in combination in nearly everything in nature, including vegetable and animal life and their fossil remains, it would seem not unreasonable to find a method to obtain the diamond artificially.

When carbon is found uncombined with other substances it occurs in three very different forms, namely (1) as the diamond, (2) as graphite or plumbago and (3) as amorphous carbon. When the diamond is found in the celebrated beds of Borneo, Sumatra, Brazil or the cape of Good Hope it is covered with an opaque layer before its beautiful properties appear.

Graphite is found in nature in large quantities, and it may be prepared artificially by

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dissolving charcoal in melted iron, and when this mixture has cooled graphite will be deposited; all forms of carbon which are neither diamond nor graphite are called amorphous carbon, meaning simply that they are not crystallized. Amorphous carbon may be obtained easily by burning wood in a kiln, the resultant product being charcoal, or coal may be fused in a retort, the product being coke; if coke is powdered and mixed with molasses and baked in a furnace the form of carbon used by arc lights results; the temperature required for obtaining this kind of carbon is very low—a degree ranging from 50 to 200 centigrade being quite sufficient.

A curious anomaly relating to graphite is that it is one of the best lubricators known for machine bearings, whereas carbon, its predecessor, and diamond, its successor, are both so hard and sharp either would cut a steel shaft to pieces in a few seconds. In fact, graphite is so soft that it will leave a mark on paper and is used in the manufacture of lead pencils.

The degree of heat sufficient to produce arc light carbons, or graphite, is not nearly great enough for the formation of crystals. It requires a temperature of approximately 6,000 degrees to produce very small artificial diamonds, and when nature made those in her famous diamond beds a heat of probably not less than 10,000 degrees was utilized in the process.

The purpose, then, of the electric furnace in the electro-chemical production of diamonds is to obtain as high a degree of temperature as possible. The electric furnace is an exceedingly simple and at once a clever device for producing high temperatures. In its simplest form it consists merely of an electric arc light joined between two carbons of large diameter, the heat of which is concentrated in a little crucible of graphite.

Of course, the light of the arc has nothing to do with the chemical processes evolved in the crucible, whether it is employed in the manufacture of aluminum-silicon or crystallized carbon, but it is the terrific heat emanating from the arc that consummates the operation.

It consists of an iron casing, having a lower block of carbonate of lime constitut-

ing the body of the furnace. The reason carbonate of lime is used is that it is not apt to split under the intense heat and because it can be obtained in solid blocks of large size.

A cavity is formed in the lower block for the crucible, which is made of molded carbon. In the earlier experiments of Moissan retort carbon was used, but it was found that the intense heat converted the carbon into graphite, causing it to swell out of shape. The crucibles are about three inches high and four inches in diameter. When the crucible is set into position in the hollow block of lime the carbons, placed horizontally, are directed through the furnace over the mouth of the crucible. These carbons are two inches in diameter, and are capable of carrying a current of 1,000 amperes at 500 volts' pressure.

By multiplying the amperes by the volts we get the total amount of electrical energy in watts. Now, there are 547 watts in a horse power, and a simple calculation shows that a current equal to a sixty-seven horse power is consumed in generating heat sufficient for the making of a diamond.

### CAVE OF THE GIANTS.

#### Remarkable Cavern Found in Providence Mountains, Cal.

A mammoth cave has been discovered in the heart of the Providence Mountains, southeastern California, which is named the "Cave of the Giants," and rivals in splendor and beauty other renowned caverns of the globe, if graphic descriptions are to be credited. George L. Berg, who discovered the cave and explored its recesses, has taken up his residence in Seattle. It was Mr. Berg's love for scenic beauty which took him into the Providence Mountains.

Looking across the Fo Shea Pass from Goldstone camp every evening at sunset there are outlined on the face of the immense limestone cliffs that form the northern wall of the pass two giant masks, formed by the contour of the rocks and the evening shades. One face has the pose of a bearded giant, with his head pillowed on the brow of the mountains and eyes closed in slumber. The other face is that of a low-browed, sallow-cheeked and sullen Moor, with scraggy chin

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beard and mustache, gazing vacantly into space. The great limestone cave which has just been explored is underneath and back of these sentinels. The existence of the cave was revealed to Mr. Berg by an aborigine known as "Indian Joe," who lived on the west slope of the Providence range. By markings on the ground he vividly described the entrance leading to great depths, where winged monsters lived. Describing his exploration of the cave with Charles Staubin, Mr. Berg said:

"We found the cave as 'Indian Joe' had described it. Great spire-like peaks stand above the entrance, casting long dark shadows down the precipitous, sides of the canyons. It was a long, hard climb to the large balcony at the entrance to the cave, which overhangs a deep canyon.

"Our first trip was stopped by declivities we dared not attempt to descend without ropes and grappling hooks, but we saw enough to prompt a second expedition.

"The Sunday following our first visit Staubin and I, accompanied by my wife, who is an expert mountain climber, returned to the cave, prepared to see more of it. This time we were equipped with hooks and ropes and an abundance of candles and a flashlight camera."

"We wound our way through one of the several corridors, a distance of hundreds of feet, coming on a main hall or grotto that leads due south. The last rays of daylight were soon left behind, and with miners' candles in our hands we went down a gradual slope. The floor was rough and sharp edged crystals of lime ground beneath our feet and cut our shoes. The roof soon disappeared from view and the walls, too, but they reappeared again further down to the width and height of an ordinary door, bringing us out on what appeared to be a small balcony. Our dim lights seemed like a mockery in the gloom that hung about us like a pall.

"But we are not the only living things. Attracted by our lights, shadowy forms circled around our heads. We felt the flap of their wings before we discerned the dim outlines of the bats. These were the 'evil spirits' that had scared 'Indian Joe' and drove him from the cave. The squeals of the startled creatures reverberated through

the grotto. The echo of our own voices sounded like the clang of broken bells and gave us more of a start than the screams of the bats.

"We took soundings of the place by dropping pebbles to see how far we would fall if we should step into the dark depths below. We ascertained by this method that the next floor was nearly 100 feet below us. We then threw stones in every direction, and came to the conclusion that the cavern had the proportions of a vast cathedral.

"We retraced our steps and found a winding stairway that took us down to the floor of the great grotto which we had just left. No cathedral ever had richer carvings or more beautiful tinted walls than this dark cave. Strange serpentine forms of petrified snakes and lizards of divers kinds were incrusting in the walls of what resembled beds of delicately tinted moss.

"Rich mosaics of design and pattern as regular as if fashioned by man after some geometrical plan covered walls and pillar. Above us hung great stalactites of snowy whiteness, resembling huge icicles.

"We next passed into a statuary hall. We thought of the museum of the ruler of Siam. The statues take many and grotesque forms. We found many strange shapes, carved, as it were, by the hand of nature out of translucent stone. A candle thrust into a small chamber of the vast grotto revealed a frost-like tracery of crystals on the walls so delicate that it crumbles at the touch of the fingers. At the narrow entrance to the south grotto is a huge human face outlined on the wall.

"I threw a rope up a steep declivity and it caught on a short, stout post, set on the edge of a terrace. At the top of this terrace is another marvel of nature's handiwork. Before us stretched a gallery with an exquisite delicate pattern of lime crystals that sparkled in the light of the candle like frost in the sunlight. The floor was as smooth as a billiard table. From the roof hung stalactites, some long, some short, others flat, and still others as thin as a shingle.

"Still we passed on from alcove to chamber, noting traces of a mysterious beauty now done in brackets and again in scroll work.

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"The last object to arouse our curiosity was a giant toadstool, like a huge umbrella, large enough to shelter a dozen people under it. After passing the toadstool the nature of the cavern changes. There is a rapid descent towards the bowels of the earth. The white limestone gives way to blackened walls and the passage has the appearance of having been used as the flue of a great furnace. Masses of rock of different kinds appeared fused as by heat. A faint smell of sulphur is noticeable.

"We reached the edge of a deep pit and lowered lighted candles attached to one end of 300 feet of rope in an effort to find the bottom."

#### FOR PURE ENGLISH.

It is claimed that there are many glaring outrages upon our language committed by those who write for the newspapers. Casual observation confirms this claim. It is unfortunate that too often these perpetrations are adopted by so many people that there is no hope of eradicating them. The printer, as a rule, does not worry about them. Not long ago some additions to our vocabulary were commented upon in *The Typographical Journal*. These words were mostly of some merit, and therefore worthy of use, if not of adoption entirely, but that remark will not apply to misuse of words, a perversion which dialecticians delight to class under the head of Americanisms. The reference is to the use of the verb "to stop" instead of "to stay." The reports from the summer resorts are distinguished by this misuse. There may be read such an expression as "Mr. Blank is stopping here." This use is a reflection upon writer and editor, inasmuch as no one can stop for a week; he may stop once or many times in the course of a vacation, but once he stops there is an end of it. The moment a man stops he must go on again before another stoppage can be made. On the other hand a person may stay for a week, which is no doubt meant by the writers.

For the sake of purity—not for that of present-day lexicographers, for they scoop in everything in their dragnets and let nothing escape—copy-readers and purifiers should look out for this sort of thing. As Americans, we are apt to boast of the purity of our English, and in many cases pride is

justifiable, but if we are caught tripping in this way our pretensions will merit rebuke.

There are many idioms in general use which ought never to be permitted in print, because they are wrong and vile. The one referred to is simply an example, but its use by the vulgar will never make it acceptable. The criticism may be regarded as fastidious, but it is not meant to be so; it is desired merely to draw attention to the curious perversion of a word from its legitimate use. Let us have our English undefiled.—John R. Edwards.

#### THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The St. Louis World's Fair building operations employs 5,000 workmen.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers report 8,971 members admitted in the six months ended July 31.

A new general organization of railway clerks, to be affiliated with the A. F. of L., is under way.

The national headquarters of the International Union of Journeymen Barbers is now in Indianapolis.

The Tobacco Workers' International Union has levied a 25-cent assessment for the union's label propaganda and to fight the trust.

Boston's labor men desire that the convention of the American Federation of Labor in that city next November be held in historic Faneuil Hall.

It is now proposed to organize a national farmers' union to be affiliated with the A. F. of L. Eight states already have local farmers' unions.

Judge Hemphill, of the Court of Common Pleas, of Pennsylvania, has decided that working people have a legal right to peacefully picket a shop against which there is a strike.

The first union of hospital nurses and attaches has been formed in the Dunning Asylum, in New York, numbering 230. They want better working conditions, shorter hours and more pay.

Judge Cavanaugh, in Chicago, has granted writs of habeas corpus for four strikers held in violation of an injunction, contending

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that labor unions have a right to place pickets about a plant where a strike is in progress.

Judge Louis Kelley, of St. Paul, has denied an application for an injunction against striking plumbers. He upheld "the right of laborers to form unions and quit employment in a body for the purpose of compelling their employers to grant demands for higher wages and other betterments in their condition."

The new board of delegates of the Building Trades in Manhattan, which is made up of labor organizations expelled from the United Board of Building Trades, is composed of the following union: Brotherhood of Carpenters, Cement Masons, Electrical Workers, No. 3, Plasterers, Plasterers' Loberers, Tile Layers' Helpers, Amalgamated Carpenters. J. J. Daily, of the Tile Layers' Union, is chairman.

A constitution and set of by-laws was adopted at the recent convention in Manhattan of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. Resolutions were passed to raise \$250,000 as a fund to be used for taking out injunction proceedings against companies that may discharge telegraphers for belonging to a union; declaring against strikes except as a last resort, and also against walking delegates.

Notice has been given that the coming international convention of the Stationary Firemen's Union will ask that that craft and the stationary engineers be selected to make the battle next year for an eight-hour day. Each year the A. F. of L. selects an organization to which it votes the necessary support to force the eight-hour day in the craft. The firemen and engineers are so closely allied in their work that the request will be for a joint campaign.

Chicago labor men have had plans under way for several months to form a general arbitration board to eliminate strikes in the building industry, which has taken a tangible form, and are now being voted on by the unions. The name of the proposed body is the General Joint Board of Arbitration, and it will be composed of an equal number of representatives from the contractors' associations and the building trades unions. The plan is much on the same line as that laid down by the building contractors in New

York, which they have required the union to sign before declaring the lockout off which has kept the city in a turmoil for several months.

Cincinnati's 2,000 street railway employees are much elated over a new rule issued by the company, under which all suspensions are abolished. Under the old rule, if a man missed he was suspended three days for the first offense, six days for the second, nine days for the third, fifteen days for the fourth, thirty days for the fifth, and for the sixth he was discharged. These penalty counts were for six month periods—i. e., every six months all men were started out with clean records. Another change made allows men to lay off one day, while under the old condition they were compelled to lay off for three days. This included sickness also, and made the minimum lay-off time three days.

A peculiar situation has grown out of the shutdown of the Chicago plants of the National Biscuit Company. Many of the Chicago bakers who were virtually locked out here have left the city and gone to work in other plants of the company throughout the country. The company has about 160 different factories under its control, and its products are shipped there and sold to about as great an extent as if the local plants were in operation. The Journeymen Bakers' International Union keeps up a boycott on the product of the company with union men to supply that product. It is said the local plants are to be opened shortly with non-union help.

Secretary Ralph M. Easley, of the National Civic Federation, who is summering in Magnolia, Mass., is now working on a plan of arbitration courts throughout the country in all the large labor centers, which will try all disputes between employers and employees. The National Civic Federation, with its headquarters in New York, will act as a center. If the Federation plans are carried out, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, and other big cities will, within a year, each have their arbitration committee, to which all requests for arbitration will first be referred, and which will be empowered to take up disputes and endeavor to settle them before the National Federation takes a hand. Boston and three or four big cities will be thus



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organized first, and others taken up as rapidly as possible.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been singularly unfortunate in the loss of its chief officers. Hardly had A. B. Youngson assumed command, after the tragic death of Chief P. M. Arthur, when he himself was stricken down and died. This places T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, as nominal head for the present, but as he handles the financial affairs of the organization he will not seek promotion. According to the constitution of the order, on the death of the grand chief his assistant must nominate some members of the grand international division and submit the name to the remaining officers, when, if the nomination receives a majority of votes, he is declared elected to fill the term. Before he died Mr. Youngson nominated M. H. Shay, of Youngstown, Ohio, for the office of grand chief. There is a question now whether that nomination is valid, and it will devolve on Mr. Ingraham to make the nomination. The grand international division is composed of all the delegates who attended the last convention, so that there are about 500 to choose from. As practically all the officers are Eastern men, there is a strong sentiment among the engineers to have the West represented, and Hiram Wills, of Iowa, chairman of the general adjustment board of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, is prominently mentioned to succeed Chief Arthur. Mr. Wills is well known throughout the West, and was a candidate for the office of grand chief at one convention in opposition to Mr. Arthur. He is the only man who ever made a respectable showing against Mr. Arthur in a convention.

#### ONE TELEPHONE NUISANCE.

When the tall man asked for No. 412 of a down-town telephone exchange the half dozen people who were arranged alongside the soda-water fountain paid but little attention to him, but when he began to say, "What's that?" and "I can't hear," and "talk louder," they sipped their beverages more slowly and cast sympathetic glances toward the wrestler at the wire. Presently the prescription clerk took a hand in the matter.

"Need any help?" he asked,

"Hold the wire," shouted the tall man to the martyr at the other end of the line. Then he turned to the clerk. "What's that?" he asked.

"Need any help?" bawled the clerk again. Still the tall man could not understand. Twice did the clerk repeat the question, and each time he put enough lung power into his voice to carry it through a pair of stone-deaf ears. Finally the tall man nodded appreciatively.

"Tell that fellow on the wire," he said, "that that bottle of tonic he sold me last week is no earthly good. Ask him if I can get my money back."

The clerk delivered the message and took down the reply.

"He says he can't refund the money," was the answering communication.

When the tall man had gone out the soda water devotees took their turn at making the clerk's life miserable. "Wasn't he deaf?" asked the woman on the end seat.

The clerk groaned. "Deaf as a post," he said, and the worst of it is he comes in here regularly two or three times a week to telephone to somebody down town. If I had my way, there would be a law passed prohibiting the use of telephones by people whose hearing is not good. Some such restriction is needed. At present the telephone seems to have no terrors for them, but they must strike terror to the souls of the people they call up. That man who just went out is an intolerable nuisance, and there are plenty more like him. It worries me to hear them, and if they get into my nerves, they must be doubly annoying to the people they try to talk to."

#### SELF-PAINTED BAD MAN.

[From Canadian Exchange.]

Editor World: I read with a great deal of amusement in your yesterday's issue the biography of the self-painted "bad-man" (?) Strike-breaker Graeme Hunter. The man with a record of 7,000 (?) broken strikes evidently looks upon Canada as a great many other uninformed Britishers, that Canada is only a colony, and not very far advanced, easily subdued, scared, etc., so he takes good care to bring along his photograph in full war paint, kilts, dirks, sporrah and all, and trots it out for the press along with a lot of blatant rant about breaking 7,000 strikes,

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controlling 253,000 mechanics, 134 agents, 12,000 white miners for Africa, shot 14 times, buildings wrecked over his head, and a lot of other terrible things. Graeme-Hunter reminds the Canadian trade unionist of the little dog with a big head and a black eye and a sign hanging over his neck, "Look out for me—I'm a bad dog." Scotch Canadians feel disgraced at the appearance of this man's photo in national costume; and I venture to say, should he put in an appearance at any meeting of either the Sons of Scotland or the St. Andrew's Society in Toronto during his sojourn here, he will meet with a warm reception.

The Toronto moulders, knowing them as I do, evidently look upon Graeme-Hunter's big bluff as they have done similar ones in the past. One thing is evidenced by the importation of a leader (?) and men from over the ocean, and that is, that in the United States, where the headquarters of the National Foundrymen's Association is located, they can not secure sufficient men or a leader, but are compelled to go where they are not so well known, as said association will not deny that they furnish the funds for the passage money and support of these men. At any rate, the game is young. I will hold Graeme-Hunter's interview (?) with The World until the Canadian foundry strike is over and then see whether his chest and neck will show the same measurement.

SAMUEL L. LAUDER.

Hamilton, July 24.

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### HE WAS OBEDIENT.

Magistrate—Why is it that in your swindling work you have picked out only the religiously inclined people of the community.

Convicted Confidence Man—My mother taught me, early in life, to do all the good I possibly could. I have never done anybody but the best.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> To Speak French
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## DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

### TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

\*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.  
 §Trimmers. ¶Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers.  
 °Switch-board Men. ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, W. J. Gelsdorf, 8931 N. Twentieth street; recording secretary, F. O. Evertz, 8516 Texas avenue; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 1028 Franklin avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. A. Worthington, 908 N. Thirteenth street; recording secretary, Lloyd Shaw, 2864 South Eighteenth street; financial secretary, Geo. C. Allen, 1028 Franklin street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday nights at Brevort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, F. J. Sweek, 507 E. Fifty-fifth street; recording secretary, Geo. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Room No. 2 Odd Fellows Hall, Camp street, between La Fayette and Poydras. President, John H. McLin, 2323 First street; recording secretary, Jacob Seibert, 2741 Conti street; financial secretary, Robert L. Reilly, 2908 Annunciation street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 302 Grant street. President, T. S. Connelly, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, H. Oakland, 302 Grant street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets Wednesday night at Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. Headquarters, 27 Sixth street. President, R. G. Alexander, 222 Eddy street; recording secretary, Robt. A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, J. A. De Vecmon, 27 Sixth street.

\*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Sumner street; recording secretary, George D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

†No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, T. R. Davis, 804 Dorr street; recording secretary, G. H. Snyder, 410 Sherman street; financial secretary, J. N. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday night at 196-198 E. Washington street. President, Henry Cullen, 80 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue.

\*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, C. A. Sales, 778 W. Michigan street; recording secretary, Thos. Gage, 846 Prospect street; financial secretary, W. F. Snodderly, 2322 Dewey avenue.

\*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schiltz bldg., Main street. President, P. J. Horgan, New street; recording secretary, G. H. Jenkins, 177 Bank street; financial secretary, R. McKensie, 89 So Main street.

\*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, C. C. E. Emery, P. O. Box 57; recording secretary, H. G. Brown, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, G. R. Johnson, P. O. Box 70.

\*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets first four Mondays of each month at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, C. A. Gilbert, Box 620; recording secretary, S. A. Milliron, Box 620; financial secretary, J. Blake, Box 620.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers Hall, 302 Grant street. President, John Scanlon, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, S. D. Young, West Pittsburg; financial secretary, F. J. Willenpart, Upton, near Watt streets.

\*No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets first and third Friday at Flier's Hall, 331 Palisade avenue. President, Peter Sorensen, 361 Palisade avenue, Jersey City; recording secretary, John J. Byrne, 1225 Park avenue, Hoboken; financial secretary, Jas. F. Morrison, 814 Park avenue, Hoboken.

\*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Private Hall or rooms, 313½ Upper Third street. President, Roy Hoskinson, 712 Walnut street; recording secretary, Arthur Selzer, 515 East Columbia street; financial secretary, L. Edw. Wilke, 603 Washington ave.

\*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, Chas. R. Lapworth, 955 Merrick avenue; recording secretary, Edw. G. Smith, 182 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubbenvall, 497 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1833 Grand avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, J. S. Todhunter, 1518 Baltimore street; financial secretary, N. Callahan, 114 Olive street.

\*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, E. A. Gemeny, Missouri-Kansas Telephone Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Keel, 509 Harmony street; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 723 R street.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, P. McLaughlin, New York avenue and Winthrop street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, F. Curtin, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, H. C. McClanahan, 500 Race street; recording secretary, Ed. Ferry, 841 East Churchlane street; financial secretary, R. E. Collier, 1111 Harmer street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, Chas. Granden, 1502 N. Nineteenth street; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 N. Nineteenth street; financial secretary, J. Corr, 4123 No. Twenty-fourth street.

\*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. F. Schoeneman, 1111 Goff avenue west, St. Paul; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbersing, 447 West Central avenue.

†No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, 26 So. Washington avenue. President, L. Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, Frank Flanagan, 48 Fourth street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

\*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secretary, Dean Bostick, 510 Walnut Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 1415 5th street, Northwest; recording secretary, S. F. Adams, 724 Eighteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, A. Longprey, P. O. Box 516, Station G.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday evening at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, A. Rut-

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lidge, 716 St. German street; recording secretary, Geo. Spillman, 602 Weyth street; financial secretary, J. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue; recording secretary, John F. Stout, 804 North Wolfe street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

\*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribsam building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Charles Gordon, 32 Chapel street; recording secretary, J. Lloyd Trask, 165 E. Front street; financial secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 N. Broad street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 26 East Court street; recording secretary, Fred. S. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

\*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first, third and fifth Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, 221 West Superior street. President, E. A. Nelson, Duluth; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 418 8th ave. west; financial secretary, W. L. Otis, 114 South 15th ave., east.

\*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, Bluffton, Ohio; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue, Lima, Ohio; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 808½ E. Wayne street, Lima.

\*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at G. A. R. Hall, corner of East and Washington streets. President, Chas. B. Cunningham, 185 Boyles avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Bryan, 174 E. Long avenue; financial secretary, F. L. Runkle, 359 Cunningham ave.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. Akers, 1803 Lincoln avenue; recording secretary, R. W. Mariatt, 133 Irving street; financial secretary, E. Peek, 616 N. Perry avenue.

\*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymonds Block. President F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

†No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets Friday night at 1019 J street. President, F. O. Hutton, 2626 M street; recording secretary, W. H. Eastman, 918 K street; financial secretary, J. Noonan, 1120 Twentieth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Thursday in Foster Block, Room 10, corner Asylum and Ann streets. President, J. W. Condon, 32 Lewis street; recording secretary, James Lynch, 32 Allyn street; financial secretary, Maurice Collins, 82 Allyn street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at Foresters' Hall, 223 Champlain street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, Wm. Shourds, 107 Giddings street; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

\*No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 838 Ontario street. President, Dan Stevens, 78 Irvington street; recording secretary, Geo. H. Gleason, 83 Prospect street; financial secretary, Frank J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

\*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, 8th and Locust streets. President, Charles A. Waller, City Plant, Fifth and Olive streets; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 1202 North Third street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, cor. E. Huron and Ellicott streets. President, G. A. Hurst, 561 Oak street; recording secretary, H. Boheme, 370 Prospect avenue; financial secretary, L. Wipperman, 164 Peach st.

†No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President,

F. E. Brigham, N. Y. Tel. Co., Little Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. R. Stringer, 437 Whitesboro street; financial secretary, H. Van Der Bogart, 9 Holland avenue.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Bartenders' Hall, Empire Block, West Genesee street. President, Harry J. Lewis; recording secretary, Jas. Andrews, 618 North Salina street; financial secretary, John Kerwin, 105 Belmont street.

\*No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, P. J. Brennan, No. 42 Bartlett street; recording secretary, F. C. Gunsaul, 30 University avenue; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 120½ Monroe avenue.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, James Shane, 78 South Division street; recording secretary, C. W. Brown, 120 Demond Place; financial secretary, J. E. McCadden, 255 Seventh street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. Smith; financial secretary, G. C. Smith, 104 So. Whipple street.

\*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Room 421, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, L. Maher, 612 West Ninth street; recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 910 Douglas street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

\*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at Emmett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, D. M. Page; Box 61, Richmond, Va.; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. C. Wheat, 1013 Taylor street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Electrical Workers' Hall, 198-198 Washington street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1309 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, P. A. Cornell, 331 Drake avenue; financial secretary, F. H. Prince, 444 W. Lake street.

\*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, J. Workman, 117 South Church street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

\*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguarl Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 933 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Adolph Raube, 109 Patterson street; recording secretary, Chas. P. Taylor, 569 Humtendon street; financial secretary, J. H. Sayre, 44 North Seventh street.

\*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday at Holtsman's Cigar Store, 81 South Market street. President, George B. Ehler, 931 Myrtle avenue; recording secretary, Charles S. Ebersole, 237 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

\*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, William Edington, 612 West Broad street; recording secretary, D. C. Hagerty, 1100 Summit street; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue.

\*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, between Seventh and Eighth on Locust street. President, Owlin MacCurrier, 1311 East Walnut street; recording secretary, Harry Frazy, 950 Fifth street; financial secretary, Charles Ladin, Thirty-eighth and Woodland avenue.

\*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, H. M. Kistner, Moore House; recording secretary, Jas. Higgins, East Fourth street;

financial secretary, Jas. J. Reid, 1309 Sassafras street.

†No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Thursday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West First street, South. President, Robert A. Guire, Box 402; recording secretary, James Gardner, 337 Constitution Block; financial secretary, Ed. Williams, Box 402.

\*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Lynch's Hall. President, William Watts, 1629 Whirlpool, city; recording secretary, Bert Dingman, 24 Niagara street, city; financial secretary, James M. Watkins, care Prospect Park Hotel, city.

No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen.—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 425 Ewing avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Moll, 5070 Washington avenue; financial secretary, T. Cahill, 1581 North Jefferson avenue.

\*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets first and third Saturdays, at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, J. P. Broderick, 722 South Pine street; recording secretary, W. White, City Hall; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

†No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 488½ South Spring street. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, W. C. Ross, 516 Towne street; financial secretary, S. D. Voerhees, 124 East Third street.

\*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, F. C. Fraunfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, T. P. Edmunds, 822 North avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 618 Covington street.

\*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

†No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Finn Hall, Public square. President, R. P. Witherell, 625 Mt. Pleasant street; recording secretary, W. L. Goodhart, 653 High street; financial secretary, Wm. Griffith, 516 Griffith street.

\*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, L. E. Woodworth, P. O. Box 846; recording and financial secretary, F. W. Cochran, P. O. Box 846.

\*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 1111½ Congress avenue. President, J. M. Stevens; recording secretary, B. Stull; financial secretary, A. G. Thomasan, 12 New Orleans street.

\*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1242 Vermont street; recording secretary, Jules Boquet, 627 Maine street; financial secretary, John Redmond, 318 South Fourth street.

†No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at 218 Charles Block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, F. F. Miller, 444 South Tenth street; recording secretary, F. J. Schallert, P. O. Box 614; financial secretary, C. A. Nickerson, P. O. Box 614.

†No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 314 Elm street. President, Geo. W. Reeves, Lion Hotel; recording secretary, J. P. Caughfry, 178 Caleb street; financial secretary, J. P. Conner, Union Depot Hotel.

\*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, T. N. Jones, Box 684; recording secretary, Chas. Sallstrom, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

†No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets every Sunday morning at 9:30 in Central Labor Union Hall, South Queen and Mifflin streets. President, James W. Brann, 315 W. Jones street; recording secretary, Wm. R. Blair, 341 E. Walnut street; financial secretary, R. E. L. Tomlin, 472 Fremont street.

\*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 414 Washington street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 414 Washington street.

\*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. Krueger, 1802 Sharp avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth street.

\*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, George Morrison, 174 East Fifth street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

†No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, No. 234 Canal street. President, A. E. Clark, 125 Gold street; recording secretary, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; financial secretary, J. Maskel, 93 James street.

\*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and third Saturdays in Mason Block, 19th and A streets. President, L. T. Runk, 1210 S. Yakima avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Treusdale, 3701 South M street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yakima avenue.

†No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday at Masonic Building, Second avenue and Pike streets. President, James M. Bateman, Green Lake; recording secretary, Archibald Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, Jim Brown, 1618 Fourth avenue.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 196 East Washington street. President, H. J. Bayard, 722 East Forty-second street; recording secretary, Pat McDonnell, 119 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, G. H. Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Edward Gyatt, 305 McBride street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 508 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street.

\*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 268 Main street. President, F. R. Pitt, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, F. W. Walker, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, Edwin E. Mathews, P. O. Box 232.

\*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Lavery, 318 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Wm. W. Luce, 208 S. Hyde Park; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

†No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Meets first, third and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street, between Green and Elm. President, R. L. Taylor, 1413 O'Byrn street; recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, corner Washington and Alvasia streets; financial secretary, J. A. Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

\*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, E. Dormant, 547 E. Water street; recording secretary, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; financial secretary, N. Dalerden, 839 88th street.

\*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday in Webb Pressmen's Hall, 23½ South Broad street. President, C. J. Stroud, 25 Buena Vista street; recording secretary, J. H. Carlile, 171 Haynes street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 421 Central avenue.

\*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Turner Block, Queen and Brock streets, Northwest. President, R. C. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; financial secretary, R. B. Johnston, P. O. Box 470, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers Hall, 86 State street. President, F. Glynn, 8 Lampson street; recording secretary, J. Gibson, 196 State street; financial secretary, C. Warder, 233 Tremont street.

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†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Thos. Dunn, 81 Ferry street; recording secretary, Jas. Curran, 76 W. Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J.; financial secretary, W. McDonald, 218 High street, Orange, N. J.

\*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, A. J. Walker, 325 York street West; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P.O. Box 316; financial secretary, A. C. Brickman.

\*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 166 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 126 Dayton street.

†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, care Postal Tel. Cable Co.; recording secretary, John White, 33 First ave., West Haven; financial secretary, Frank Tanner, 156 Congress avenue.

\*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Easton Journal Building, Church streets between Cityreaves and North Third street. President, E. D. Weber, 653 Walnut street; recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

\*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundrugen, 33 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, 33 Broad street.

\*No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Red Men's Hall, West Market street. President, R. C. Baxter, 178 Monroe street; recording secretary, Daniel Dickson, 255 Fifth street; financial secretary, J. R. Williams, 260 Fifth street.

\*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights each month at Federation Hall, 218 N. Tremont street. President, James Tye, Kewanee, Ill.; recording secretary, William H. Finley, 404 Rice street; financial secretary, Frank A. Hyde, 429 S. Tremont street.

\*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, L. L. Haggard; recording secretary, B. L. Gondes; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

\*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at Piper Block, Room 19, 419 Main street. President, L. D. Bull, Room 19, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 21 Benefit street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

\*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday night, at Quindaro, I. O. O. F. Hall, South Main street. President, J. C. Jacobs, 103 Coshocton avenue; recording secretary, E. W. Breece, 215 East Harnhawk street; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton, 104 South Catherine street.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Elks' Hall, 232 N. Ninth street. President, Jas. S. Mead, 118 Noble street; Philadelphia, Pa.; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Larson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott, 1321 Arch street, business agent's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

\*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Hall, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 6 Spring street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 1 North Court street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

\*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday at Tobl's Hall, 105 E. Bay street. President, E. J. McDonnell, 702 W. Adams street; recording secretary, C. H. Bradford, 702 W. Adams street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 702 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month at Times Building, corner King and Center streets. President, Charles J. Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Jerry V. Callaghan, 37 Beattie avenue,

Middletown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Frank J. Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

†No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets Thursday of each week at Helvetia Hall, Van Houten street. President, Frank Hopper, 50 Haledon ave.; recording secretary, Hector Brown, Milton ave., Clifton; financial secretary, Clarence H. Hill, 20 Manchester ave.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Wm. J. Joyce, 10 Meander street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston Mass.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, Appleton street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 4 Auburn Place, Roxbury, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod MacLeod, 43 Myrtle street, Winchester, Mass.

\*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, C. Fry, 114 North Ferguson avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Wilson, 211 Wentworth street; financial secretary, Jas. Donaldson, 109 Maria street.

\*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner Block, Room 9, second floor. President, W. J. Bell, Hotel Ellicott; recording secretary, George H. Leburg, 802 East Second street; financial secretary, Wm. J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

\*No. 107, Pittsburg, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Schrieblbine Hall, Sixth and Broadway. President, Scott McCollum; financial secretary, J. R. Duncan, 606 North Pine street.

\*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Kraus Hall, 619½ Franklin street. President, George A. Bartholomew, 108 Cass street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Box 67; financial secretary, John F. Vaughan, W. Twelfth ave. and E street.

\*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, W. A. Thomas, 1112 Ripley street; recording secretary, Ed. Love, 1139½ West Second street; financial secretary, Jas. Dallmer, 202 East Fifth street.

\*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, C. McNeal, Jefferson street; recording secretary, Wm. Windisch, 506 Pearl street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

\*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7.30 p. m., Queen Emma Hall, Nuuanu and Beretania streets. President, Carl M. Taylor, 144 Box Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, R. M. Gilman, Young Building; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, 1148 Miller street.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, L. Coon, 137 Twentieth street; recording secretary, H. M. Rowlett, R. F. D. No. 2; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 Washington street.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, Frank Graham, 103 Summitt street; recording secretary, W. L. Waldron; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

†No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, W. J. Middleton, F. Shaftsbury avenue; recording secretary, W. 13 Partello, 24 Louisa street; financial secretary, G. C. Beckett, 61 Duke street.

\*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, P. G. Johnson, 202 W. 8th street; recording secretary, G. T. Dunaway, 202 W. 8th street; financial secretary, Bailey B. Beard, 202 W. 8th street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brents Hall, 547 South Spring street. President, E. Sterns, 1124 West Twenty-first street; recording secretary, W. H. Williams, 524 B



Torne avenue; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 547 Fickett street.

\*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday, at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. President, I. C. Burney, 316 North Crystal street; recording secretary, T. H. Bryson, 226 Wellington avenue; financial secretary, E. C. Webb, 19 North Spring street.

\*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Delster Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, C. M. Rike, 128 East Fourth street; recording secretary, P. A. Holl, 106 Plum street; financial secretary, J. W. Holt, 2 Stanley street.

\*No. 119, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday evening at 379 Bridge street. President Earl S. Oates, 447 Thompsons avenue; recording secretary, Harry W. Roland, 634 Bergen street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, A. E. Funnell, Third street, Union Course, L. I.

\*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshall, 509 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, James G. Rushton, 12 Napier street.

\*No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Bldg., room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, B. P. Kernahan, 1800 West Colfax; recording secretary, E. V. Wilson, 707 Fourteenth street; financial secretary, R. C. Easton, 2303 Wason avenue.

\*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Foundry Union Hall, No. 16 Second street north. President, W. P. Benson, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; recording secretary, D. D. Barnes, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; financial secretary, H. M. Patterson, Great Falls, Mont., Box 385.

\*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Wednesday night at National Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, J. Womack, Wilmington, N. C.; recording secretary, E. C. Yarbrough, Wilmington; financial secretary, E. E. Vickers, 318 North Front street.

\*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Walters' Hall, 307½ Tremont street. President, Jos. Cohen, 18 Post office street; recording secretary, Ed. F. Parks, Atlanta Hotel; financial secretary, Louis Tschumy, 1805 Post Office street.

\*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Painters' Hall, No. 234½ Morrison street. President, H. G. Green, 52 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. K. Reitzel; financial secretary, G. W. Newbury, 231 Morrison street.

\*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday, at Labor Temple, Markham and Main streets. President, A. D. McConnell, 117 West Fourth street; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, 1422 Battery street; financial secretary, T. M. Kelly, 2003 Scott street.

\*No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at 18 Lawton street. President, R. K. Johnson, 18 Lawton street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; recording secretary, E. P. Byrnes, Larchmont, N. Y.; financial secretary, H. B. Miller, 47 Gulon Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

\*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, A. Foster, 511 Market street; recording secretary, Joe Z. White, 613 Belle street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Davis, 517 State street.

\*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider; secretary, Len S. Riller.

\*No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Thursday at Carpenter's Union hall, 423 St. Charles street. President, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; recording secretary, Joseph Wolf, 1437 N. Villere street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

\*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month in Central Labor Hall, corner Union and State streets. President, I. L. Cook, Traverse City, Mich.; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co., Traverse City, Mich.; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street, Traverse City, Mich.

\*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E. Perry, 318 South Michigan street; recording secretary, C. C. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Carl Moore, 704 Leland ave.

\*No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Johnston's Hall, 31 Munroe avenue. President, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; recording secretary, F. A. Pilcher, 311 Champain street; financial secretary, A. E. Laing, 610 Second ave.

\*No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 186 East Washington street. President, Chas. L. White, 931 Monticello avenue; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 196 Washington street; business agent John H. Maloney, 186 Washington street.

\*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays of each month at Main Hall, South Fourth street. President, M. Pendergast, 706 State street; recording secretary, Charles A. Dittman, 315 North Tenth street; financial secretary, Charles H. Yates, 532 North Eighth street.

\*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Friday at Paperhangers' Hall, 292½ First avenue. President, J. C. B. Vincent; recording secretary, T. O. James; financial secretary, F. S. Williamson.

\*No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and last Tuesdays of month at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, Benj. B. Smith, 319 Clinton avenue; recording secretary, F. Dyer, 62 Lodge street; financial secretary, J. A. Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

\*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Clinton and Berry streets. President, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 214 Spy Run avenue.

\*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at Federation of Labor Hall, 372 Carroll street. President, H. D. Pitcher, 417 East Market street; recording secretary, J. C. Marvin, 609 East Church street; financial secretary, J. K. Packard, 416 West Third street.

\*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, G. W. Colony, No. 8 Washington avenue; recording secretary, Guy S. Neudamaker, No. 8 Front street; financial secretary, Bert S. Reid, 512 Smith street.

\*No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, William Bumgarner, 55 Twelfth street; recording secretary, Eugene Hagan, 730 Market street; financial secretary, I. R. Ullom, corner Twenty-second and Jacob streets.

\*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Electrical Workers' Hall, Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street. President, M. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio; recording secretary, Nelson Perkins 2342 Jacob street; financial secretary, W. A. Kent, 107 Ohio street.

\*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at C. L. U. Hall, Newbury Block, corner Main and Center streets. President, S. D. Eckler, 15 Tyler avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Amy, 17 Sycamore street; financial secretary, O. Meyers, 5 Taylor avenue.

\*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Thursday night at Red Men's Hall, 400 East Douglas. President, Sam Guy, 133 North Wichita street; recording secretary, Louis McVay, Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, L. W. Ray, 1137 Fairview.

\*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets Wednesday night at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Charles Hillman, 1502 Jones avenue; financial secretary, Ross Blankerts, 2807 South Washington street.

\*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets Wednesday night at 1106 Main street. President, J. T. Rooney, 16 Housatonic avenue; recording secretary, J. L. Keppy, 108 Park street; financial secretary, F. J. Quinlan, P. O. Box 635.



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\*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House; financial secretary, C. H. Farrell, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets Saturday night at Royal Hall, corner Seventh and N streets northwest. President, O. E. Lewis, 807 Eighth street northwest; recording secretary, I. H. Ware, 1845 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 808 Fifth street northeast.

\*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade's Assembly Hall, on Island. President, C. W. McCray, 15 S. West street; recording secretary, F. R. McDonald 491 Benton street; financial secretary, Ed. Milhouse, 23 North Broadway.

\*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, Charles Crampton, City Hall, Bay City, Mich.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Machinist's Hall, 1059 Mission near Eighth street. Headquarters, 921 Market street. President, H. L. Worthington, 15 Walter street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

\*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 529 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

\*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Riley Hall, northwest corner Third and Washington streets. President, E. M. Robb, Sixth and Adams street; recording secretary, W. B. Gleason, care of Homestead Hotel; financial secretary, H. C. La Follette, 1416 West Fourth street.

\*No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, S. E. corner 17th street and 8d ave. President, Chas. Norton, 221 Twentieth street; recording secretary, Harry Jews, 2815½ Five-and-a-Half ave.; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 416 Eighth street.

\*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Thursday evening at Ripley Building, North Broadway. President, O. A. Waller, M. & K. Tel Co.; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, 711 West Grande; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, 402 Grand avenue.

\*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at B. T. C. Hall, 210 Main street, third floor, Powell Building. President, C. F. Crabtree; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, W. P. Anderson 201 East Third streets.

\*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets third Thursday of every month, Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, L. D. Whittig, Prairie street, Elkhart, Ind.; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, Asa Kintler, R. F. D. No. 1.

\*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, T. J. Hewitt, Box 335; recording secretary, W. W. Clay, 215 North Fifth; financial secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street.

\*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1816 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 733 Williams street; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

\*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades and Labor Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan; Kirk House; recording secretary, Bert Southerland, 705 Putnam avenue; financial secretary, F. C. Kent, P. O. Box 403.

\*No. 161, Unlontown, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, room 307, First National Bank Bldg., corner Pittsburg and Main street. President, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue; recording secretary, Walter Keys, 96 South Mt. Vernon avenue; financial secretary, C. Sennet, 16 Locust street.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, Fred Johnson, Labor Temple; recording secretary, Geo. Corrin, Labor Temple; financial secretary, Fred Wittus, Labor Temple.

\*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Building Trades Council Hall, 81 West Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 330 E. South street; recording secretary, Thomas Moore, 86 North Sherman street; financial secretary, D. H. Ebert, 400 Scott street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, J. A. Brennan; recording secretary, Geo. Knoop, 115 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.; financial secretary, Edward F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

\*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, J. W. Driver, 1015 Twenty-sixth street; recording secretary, E. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Hampton, Va.; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis, 1030 Twenty-eighth st.

\*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, J. S. Milen, 647 Elgin avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Wilks, 703 McDermott avenue; corresponding and press secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallet street.

\*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Old England Block, North street. President, O. Keeler, 40 Kellogg street; recording secretary, William S. DeForest, 8 Cherry street; financial secretary, F. H. Smith, 27 Wellington avenue.

\*No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Meets Wednesdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Court Square. President, W. F. Ramsey, 42 Twelfth street; recording secretary, J. Roy Mayhew, 178 Avery street; financial secretary, W. C. Vaughan, 1017 Lynn street.

\*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, Henry Stewart, 129 Diana street, Fresno; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, 1835 F street, Fresno; financial secretary, Clarke Steger, Box 64, Fresno.

\*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Howe's Hall cor. Fourth and Main streets. President, A. H. Ramsey, 216 South Washington street; recording secretary, F. W. Roberts, 214 East Tenth street; financial secretary, J. D. Tempilin, 771 East State street.

\*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Trades Council Hall, South Main street. President, George Haggitt, 18 River st., Ypsilanti; recording secretary, Mervin Green, Ypsilanti; financial secretary, T. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

\*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ E. Church street. President, Scott Varnie, 286 Beech street; recording secretary, Sam. C. Alledorf, 81 Ninth street; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, 56 N. Morris street.

\*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall, East Second street. President, K. C. Carruthers, South Ottumwa; recording secretary, S. W. Speer, 503 Myrtle street; financial secretary, H. E. McKown, 204 North McLean street.

\*No. 174, St. Johns, N. B.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Berryman's Hall, corner Princess and Charlotte streets. President, D. H. Melvin, 37 High street; recording secretary, John W. Mathison, 11 Metcalfe street; financial secretary, Otis H. Tracy, 38 Cliff street.

\*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, American Federation Hall, West Main street. President, C. C. Maddux;

recording and financial secretary, R. G. Moats, 126 Summit street.

\*No 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa street. President, J. W. Gates, 206 South Ottawa street; recording secretary, J. W. Welch, 304 Western avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Mullinix, 213 Beach street.

\*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—Meets Second and fourth Mondays at Central Labor Hall, corner of Seventh and Court streets. President, J. Hanback, 427 Clark street; recording secretary, J. T. Johnson, 427 Clark street; financial secretary, H. C. Rawling, 427 Clark street.

\*No 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Brown's Hall, West Tusc street. President, J. H. Arnold, 1025 Obey avenue; recording secretary, D. A. Merritt, 1025 Obey avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Seymour, 1131 West Third street.

\*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every Friday evening at Knights of Phythias Hall, King street. President, P. A. Montgomery, 55 Wentworth street; recording secretary, C. K. Crabill, So. Bell T. & T. Company; financial secretary, Samuel Webb, 141 Meeting street.

\*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Council Hall, Sacramento street. President, C. A. Pracht, 317 Kentucky street; financial and recording secretary, P. L. Schoof, corner of Main and Santa Clara streets.

\*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street, Utica, New York. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Michael E. Hooks, New Hartford, New York.

\*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. E. Hilton, 23 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Waishe, 540 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 St. Antoine street.

\*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Van Deven Hall, Main street, east of Broadway. President, M. M. Welch, 182 Walnut street; recording secretary, Leslie Kitchen, corner Cross and Pine streets; financial secretary, C. D. Rothenberger, 175 South Upper street.

\*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Main and Boone avenue. President, E. R. Hashinger, 540 West Brooks street; recording secretary, C. E. Kerr, 113 South Prairie street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

\*No. 185, Helena, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Rooms 26, 27, 28 Atlas Block, No. 7 Main street. President, E. W. Greenep, P. O. Box 1227; recording secretary, Alex. Jones, P. O. Box 1227; financial secretary, C. A. Coar, P. O. Box 1227.

\*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday at Stationary Engineers' Hall, Times Bldg. President, O. O. Butler, 41 Arch street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, G. K. Spring, 731 Asylum avenue; financial secretary, C. B. McDonald, 144 Governor street.

\*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. State and Otter streets. President, Emil Prong, 16 Carr street; recording secretary, J. R. Mentzell, Cape street; financial secretary, P. S. Rixby, 140 Pearl street.

\*No 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Elmand Scotland Court. President, E. A. White, 192 N. Akard; recording secretary, B. E. Loper, 269 Cochran street; financial secretary, L. A. Burrells, 116 Martin street.

\*No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Friday night at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, Chas. R. Reitz, 4524 St. Ferdinand street; recording secretary, Robert Giannon, 1028 Franklin avenue; financial secretary, John G. Rolwes, 4347 College avenue.

\*No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary,

Joseph Heines, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 320 New street.

\*No 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, J. A. Reardon, 2530 Wetmore avenue; recording secretary, Edward F. Burkhart, 2727 Wetmore avenue; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, P. O. Box 228.

\*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Labor Temple, Second street. President, D. Smith, 111 Monroe street; recording secretary, Geo. A. Hulbert, 136 Union street; financial secretary, W. G. Nutzell, 310 Second street.

\*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner of Texas and Common streets. President, F. M. Stevens, 640 Texas street; recording secretary, R. L. Curtis, 323 Walnut street; financial secretary, B. A. Whitehead, Arcade Hotel.

\*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Labor Hall, corner Second and Tylerway streets. President, A. T. Willey, Marietta Tel. Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 214½ Fifth street; financial secretary, E. Davis, Box No. 584.

\*No 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers Hall, 819½ West State street. President, S. M. Griffith, 509 Grove street; recording secretary, L. Harbaugh, 526 East street; financial secretary, L. C. Williamson, 528 W. State street.

\*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, J. J. Eversole, P. O. Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, P. O. Box 274; financial secretary, J. A. Howell, 515 N. Lee st.

\*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Elckhorn Hall, Thirteenth and Clay street; President, G. D. Johnson, Fourteenth and Clay streets; recording secretary, F. L. Jess; Seventh and Iowa; financial secretary, John N. Krachl, Facade Building.

\*No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 1028 Franklin avenue. President, T. F. Lapping, 3929A McRee avenue; recording secretary, C. T. Hinds, 3111 N. Grand avenue; financial secretary, D. J. Collins, 3875 Junlatta street.

\*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Mattie Block, East Commercial avenue. President, W. R. Wright, P. O. Box 483; recording secretary, E. E. Toole, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary H. J. Hamilton, P. O. Box 526.

\*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Master Builders' Hall, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, M. G. Smith, 485 Winnebago street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Deuster, 665 Appleton street.

\*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday of each month in basement of Hotel Seattle, Occidental avenue and Yesler street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, Gus Soderberg, Eighth avenue near Pike street; financial secretary, L. H. Brickley, 1212 East Columbia street.

\*No. 203, Champaign and Urbana, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Percival Hall, corner of Neil street and University avenue. President, Frank Lester, Room No. 4 Lindsley Block, Urbana, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 406 West Vine street, Champaign; financial secretary, J. R. Sheffer, 509 North Neil street.

\*No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and third Fridays at Johnson Building, corner W. Main street and Walnut alley. President, Fred C. Rotsel, 112 South Center street; recording secretary, Harry S. Copeland, 198 Linden avenue; financial secretary, Henry F. Shultz, 326 S. Center street.

\*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, E. Osborne, 511 North Jackson street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 345 Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 508 East Biddle street.

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\*No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, Peter Hovis, financial secretary, H. Ed Herrmann, 28 South B street.

\*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday, at Turner Hall, 110 North Hunter street. President, Frank Ellison, 229 South Sutter street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Lee, 539 South American street; financial secretary, James R. Wagner, 603 West Park street.

\*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, L. P. Davis, 606 Chestnut street; recording secretary, C. A. Adams, 417 Chestnut street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

\*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street. President, A. W. Farn, 107 Sycamore street; recording secretary, C. J. Pelegrin, 1613 Douglas street; financial secretary, Walter Dill, care City Electric Light Dept.

†No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Hall, S. New York avenue. President, Geo. H. Orr, 135 Mt. Vernon ave.; recording secretary, I. N. Cramer, rear 12 South Ohio ave.; financial secretary, Jas. Dorman, 1915 Caspian ave.

†No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Memorial Hall, New York avenue. President, W. H. Malloch; recording secretary, J. F. Moore; financial secretary, A. J. Riley, 4 Bartlett avenue.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday at Southwest corner Court and Walnut streets. President, John Foote, 3271 Goff avenue; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

\*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at O'Brien's Hall; corner Hastings and Homer streets. President, J. E. Dubberly, corner Seymour and Davie street; recording secretary, A. B. Godfrey, 1112 Melville street; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin, 126 East Cordova street.

\*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Fountain Hose House, First street. President, S. D. Harding; recording secretary, E. E. Allen, 607 West State street; financial secretary, T. E. Delinger, 128 South Twelfth street.

\*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Trade's Council Hall, Chapel street. President, J. T. Smith, P. O. Box 374; recording secretary, A. Manders, General Delivery; financial secretary, D. McDonald, Sixth and Kirk streets.

\*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, A. D. Fayght, City Light Plant; recording secretary, R. L. Woods, 815 Cherry street; financial secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 525 Mason avenue.

†No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Mondays at Waitresses Hall, 1420 Second avenue. President, W. W. Morgan, 1529 Fourth avenue; recording secretary, Daniel Buck, 1418 Sixth avenue; financial secretary, A. Whitlock, P. O. Box 928.

\*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every second Monday at Leslie Hall, Chestnut street. President, S. Tollman, Sharpsville, Pa.; recording secretary, Chas. Ault, Rankin House, Sharon, Pa.; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, P. O. Box 80, Sharon, Pa.

\*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

†No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, P. K. Cotter, 98 Ontario street; recording secretary, Frank A. Yatteau, 17 Gregory street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 14.495 Main street east.

†No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Friday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Main and Washington streets. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont Street Railway; recording secretary,

William Newhart, Beaumont Telephone Company; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

\*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at Brick Masons' Hall, Tenth and Main streets. President, F. E. Williams, 413 N. Fifth street; recording secretary, J. E. Callahan, 632 Romig street; financial secretary, Walter Hawkins, 352 N. Salisbury street, West Lafayette.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and Fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 228 Crescent street.

\*No. 224, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Painters Hall, 635½ Central avenue; President, P. V. Jones, Gates Flat; recording secretary, C. W. Newton, Fourth A. North and Tenth street; financial secretary, Henry C. Cox, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

\*No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades' Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, A. Thomas, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, W. V. Paschal, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14.

†No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Dow's Block, Second avenue and Second street. President, W. E. Washburn, Cedar Rapids; recording secretary, Fred Day, Cedar Rapids; financial secretary, Alex. Sampson, Box 271, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

†No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and 19th street. President, R. I. Parham, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; recording secretary, M. D. McRae, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. G. Pulliam, Southern Bell Tel. Co.

\*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

†No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Building Trades Hall, Elm street. President, E. F. Farrell, 31 Armory street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Michie, City Hotel; financial secretary, W. G. Frazer, 53 Pennacook street.

\*No. 230, Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Johnson and Douglas streets. President, C. C. McKenzie, Douglas street; recording secretary, Frank R. Shapeland, 29 Mears street; financial secretary, Ed. L. Vaughan, P. O. Box 354.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at Lincoln Club Rooms, Pearl street. President, Stephen D. Foster, 221 Grand avenue; recording secretary, G. E. Miles, 274 Henry street; financial secretary, F. A. Shank, 1 Colt avenue Place.

\*No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, C. H. Tinke, 761 E. Liberty street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Guilderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, 114 North Weber; financial secretary, S. C. Swisher, 425 East Boulder street, P. O. 654.

†No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month, at Machinists' Hall, cor. Jay and State streets. President, Wm. Armor, 4 Catherine street; recording secretary, L. M. McIntosh, 398 Carrie street; financial secretary, C. A. Sherman, 333 Carrie street.

\*No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, C. R. Baker, 353 East Third street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1185 Vine st.

\*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at Casey's Hall, 105 E. Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, 605 Glass street; recording secretary, Boyd Huffy, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Marshal Zack, 207 W. Lincoln avenue.

\*No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway. President, R. Lindsay, No. 8 Wilson Block; recording secretary, E. P. Barnes, 509 W. Erie Avenue; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh, 210 8th street, Elyria, Ohio.

\*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue. President E. H. Cleuenger, Western Union Telegraph Office; recording secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street.

No. 239, Newark, N. J.—Electric fixture wiremen, hangers and fitters.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Wm. G. Schuessler, 241 Camden street; recording secretary, Harry Schnarr, 185 North Fourth street; financial secretary, Michael Tanenbaum, 114 Hunterdon st.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, northeast corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, Henry Demetvowitz, 2568 N. Napa street; recording secretary, J. C. Boone, 2528 Coral street; financial secretary, H. D. Loudenslager, 839 Edgely street.

†No. 241, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday night at Deister Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, H. E. Phillips, Park street; recording secretary, S. H. Kitchen, 86 S. Williams street; financial secretary, C. Reiter, 911 West Third street.

\*No. 242, Decatur, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' Building, cor. South Water and East Main streets. President, E. O. Baker, Room 16 Syndicate Block; recording secretary, Jno. Simon, 416 Powers Building; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers Building.

\*No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Building, corner Second and Broadway street. President, H. O. Sharr, Vincennes; recording secretary, Lester Johnson, Wabash avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Green, 817 Busseron street.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, James O'Donnell, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, Charles Huber, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Friday night at Mulcaheys Hall, 714 Monroe street. President, William Nagle, 1001 Summit street; recording secretary, Joseph Callahan, 912 Vinton street; financial secretary, Jacob Snyder, 536 South Erie street.

\*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North Fourth street. President, Frank Baker, Brilliant, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. E. Gwynne, Lake Erie ave.; financial secretary, E. D. Richards, 418 N. Fifth street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, Arthur E. Sparks, 20 Cora street; recording secretary, John Stevens, 318 Summit avenue; financial secretary, H. W. White, 6 Mynders street.

\*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, 157 West Wotter street; recording secretary, Strawder J. Swyers, 39 E. Second street; financial secretary, Strawder J. Swyers, 39 E. Second street.

\*No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, James Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, J. Charles Clifford, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Joseph Lappin, St. Catharines, Ont.

\*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday in Building Trades Council Hall, First and Post streets. President, H. Laughlin, 124 W. San Fernando street; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hilton, 26 Sanborne avenue.

\*No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters Hall, 112½ W. Bananque streets. President, S. W. Maxson; recording secretary, E. M. Baker, financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, 407 E. Second street.

\*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday each month at Ellis' Building, State street. President, Charles Heffernan, 306 Jay street, continued; recording secretary, Ralph Lathroup, 6 Landau Terrace; financial secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655.

\*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursdays, Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, E. C. Gleason, 442 Fourth ave. W.; recording secretary, R. E. Gainer, general delivery, Cedar Rapids; financial secretary, C. A. Eisenbraut, Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Switch-board Makers.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists Hall, State and Jay streets. President, Jno. H. Cornick, 808 Grand avenue; recording secretary, A. M. Franchols, 258 Broadway; financial secretary, W. J. G. Stewart, 511 Smith street.

\*No. 255, Augusta, Ga.—Financial secretary, O. C. Furlong, 941 Feawick street.

\*No. 256, Jackson, Miss.—Meets first and fourth Friday nights at Labor Hall, Capitol street. President, W. G. Olson, care Western Union Tel. Co., Jackson, Miss.; recording secretary, C. Marshall, 102 N. President street; financial secretary, S. C. Marshall, Century Theater.

\*No. 257, Herkimer, N. Y.—Meets first and Third Friday of each month at Trades Assembly Hall North Main street. President, Martin Manion North Washington street; recording secretary, Chas. Folts, 311 Eastern avenue; financial secretary, H. Vilbauer, 223 Perry street.

†No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Building, 63 Washington street. President, Raymond V. Grant, 185 Pleasant street, Providence, R. I.; recording secretary, Frank S. Gallagher, 29 Highland street, Pawtucket, R. I.; financial secretary, John P. Noon, 69 Union avenue, Providence, R. I.

\*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street. President, E. A. Oliver, 3 Granite street; recording and financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

?No. 260, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets Thursday night in Bank Block, Court street, opp. Court House. President, John T. Somers, 632 Hendricks street; recording secretary, Edward P. Schrantz, 325 Melita street; financial secretary, Leroy Zellers, 1420 Swenney ave.

†No. 261, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Chas. A. Drulette; recording secretary, Leonard Ager, 11 Maple avenue; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

\*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at K. of P. Hall, Arcade Building, Pullman, Ill. President, Thomas Harvey, 509 Pullman avenue, Pullman, Ill.; recording secretary, A. M. Anderson, 161 One Hundred and Twelfth street, Roseland, Ill.; financial secretary, S. Dawney, 6525 Ellis avenue, Chicago, Ill.

\*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at 7.30, Room 7, Sells Zimmerman Building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 49 East Sunbury street.

†No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Friday of every month at Bartenders Hall, England Block. President, S. W. Monkes, 124 Columbia avenue; recording secretary, M. C. Bly, financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, 240 Tyler street.

\*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, 138 South Eleventh street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2131 S. street; recording secretary, Ray D. Howard, 1112 E. street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 436 South Thirteenth street.

\*No. 266, Sedalla, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets.

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President, John W. Henerman, 608 East Thirteenth street; recording secretary, L. Elsemann, 705 East Fifteenth streets; financial secretary, J. G. Fowler, 400 West Fourth street.

†No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturday, at K. of C. Hall, State street, near Railroad. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, Joe Andry, 883 Stanley street; financial secretary, Leonard Beyer, 1213 State street.

\*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays, at St. George's Hall, Thames street. President, C. W. Holmes, 14 Bliss Road; recording secretary, Charles A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, F. A. Bloom, 1 Harl on avenue.

\*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets first and fourth Monday night, on second floor of City Building, Broadway and Prince streets. President, Charles Stevens, Telephone office; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

?No. 270, New York, N. Y.—Financial secretary, I. C. Grant, 33 Broadhurst avenue.

\*No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, Chas. Downs, 1018 Howard avenue; recording secretary, Frank T. Kieffman, 910 Lexington avenue; financial secretary, L. M. McPherson, 902 Chest. avenue.

\*No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Union Hall, southwest corner square. President, Frank H. Wright, care of Grayson Tel. Co.; recording secretary, W. L. Porter, care of S. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, E. F. Jerger, care of Grayson Tel. Co.

\*No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, C. C. Mathiesen, 829 Stockholm street.

\*No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades Council Hall, Main street. President, Edwin A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, A. LaChance, 912 Elizabeth avenue; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1834 Stephenson street.

\*No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, J. J. Collins, 205 Houston avenue; recording secretary, W. S. Krebs, 54 Western avenue; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 82 Mills avenue.

\*No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block, corner Inter street and Tower avenue. President, M. H. Buckley, 1705 Broadway; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, Alex. Leverty, 1102 Banks avenue.

\*No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Recorder's Room, City Hall, Reilly street and Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, Lucas avenue; recording secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; financial secretary, H. Rumsey, 100 Downs street.

†No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Rock Island, Ill. President, George O. Morris, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Henry Hilperthausen, Eleventh street and Eleventh avenue, Rock Island, Ill.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 655 East Sixth street, Davenport, Iowa.

No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Machine repairers, dynamo and switchboard tenders.)—Meets every Monday evening at 196 East Washington street. President, S. Bennett, 1587 West Twelfth street; recording secretary, S. A. Hoemann, 44 Win drop Place; financial secretary, Jas. A. Pepper, 178 Dearborn avenue.

\*No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at K. of P. Hall, 247 State street. President, Frank D. Conley, 726 State street; recording secretary Sam. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, Gus. Schoop, 536 Truman avenue.

‡No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at McMahon's Hall, Dryades street, near Calliope. President, Chas. Kister, 2719 First street; recording secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorricks, 6059 Constance street.

No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—President, P. Sullivan; 3738 Wallace street; recording secretary, E. Kelly, 5018 Aberdeen street; financial secretary, A. Rawcett, 6838 Halsted street.

\*No. 283 San Francisco, Cal.—Meet every Tuesday, at Alcazar Building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, J. E. Barton, 2105 Vine street, Berkeley, Cal.; recording secretary, C. H. Hanson, 108½ Fell street; financial secretary, William Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

No. 284 Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month, Snider's Hall, 14 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, W. J. K. Sutherland, 47 Elm street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 161 Cady street.

†No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, H. Patten, 29 Hanover street.

No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State and Market streets. President, G. A. Robinson, Ohio Falls; recording secretary, O. L. Biel, 1103 East Oak street; financial secretary, J. F. Ulmer, 826 Pearl street.

†No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday evening in hall located at No. 287 N. 9th street. President, J. F. Greaves, 1680 Vine street; recording secretary, C. H. Waterman, 2355 Cleveland avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Ulmer, 2355 Cleveland avenue.

\*No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursday at Central Labor Hall, 215½ E. Fourth street. President, R. O. Dusk, corner Eighth and Lafayette street; recording secretary, E. W. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, S. D. Kimball, care Iowa Tel. Company.

†No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 19 North Jonathan street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 229 South Locust street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely Hoffman Building.

\*No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 28 North Franklin street; recording secretary, C. F. Barclay, 615 Main street; financial secretary, W. Crosley, 12 East North street.

\*No. 291, Boise City, Idaho.—Meets every Friday evening at Labor Hall, Banack street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. President, W. W. Moore, P. O. Box 525; recording secretary, E. R. Cole, P. O. Box 525; financial secretary, T. H. Martin, P. O. Box 525.

†No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, No. 3. President, S. L. Ackerman, 1600 Fifth avenue north; recording secretary, Wm. G. H. Riach, 108 Washington avenue south; financial secretary, James Gray, 3910 Portland avenue.

†No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m., at Sullivan Block, Main street. President, Fred. W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.

\*No. 294, Muncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Union Labor Hall, Room 2, corner Walnut and Main streets. President, Clyde Zecke; recording secretary, Orvil Overcash; financial secretary, Ralph Garst, 405 Wheeling avenue.

\*No. 295, Natchez, Miss.—President, L. T. Moore; financial secretary, C. R. Foreman, 209 South Broadway.

No. 296, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

†No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meet every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114½ North Main street. President, Clark Reed, 617 North River, Piqua, O.; recording secretary, Frank Brun, 117 South Main street; financial secretary, A. W. Davis, Perdue House.

No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.) Meets first and third Mondays at Unity Hall,

20 Eddy street. President, W. B. Haskell, 485 29th street; recording secretary, P. A. Clifford, 3327 17th street; financial secretary, William D. Thomas, 30 Bourbon place.

†No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Daley's Hall, Northwest corner Seventh and Brick streets. President, John MacDougall, 815 Princeton avenue; recording secretary, R. A. Young, 633 Benson street; financial secretary, 800 Kimber street.

\*No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at C. M. B. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, Frank B. Cahill, Hotel Brunswick; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, Hotel O'Neill; financial secretary, William Barnes, 32 Pulsiver street.

\*No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 204 Broad street. President, E. E. Chaffin, 220 Walnut street; recording secretary, M. Coffee; financial secretary, W. Adams, 1320 Maple street.

†No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—Meets First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, E. C. Gregg, 913 First avenue; recording secretary, H. C. Lupton, 504 St. James street; financial secretary, L. C. Crawley, 115 South Jefferson street.

\*No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Painters' Hall, East Pulaski street. President, C. S. Ransdell, South Kickapoo; recording secretary, W. S. Codrington, 313 Delavan street; financial secretary, C. E. Chowning, 302 Delavan street.

†No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Harvard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

\*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. First street south. President, Bert Cunningham, Salt Lake, general delivery; recording secretary, R. Baxter, 541 Ninth street east; financial secretary, R. Baxter, 541 Ninth street east.

\*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carpenter's Hall, Gold avenue and Third street. President, B. Moe, 513 South Arno street; recording secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue; financial secretary, W. B. Moore, 607 Mountain Road.

\*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets first and last Friday night at No. 4 Engine House, Maryland avenue. President, George A. Eyler, 47 Maryland avenue; recording secretary, J. C. Dye, 97 North Mechanic street; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 17 Harrison street.

†No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenters' Hall, Main and Washington streets. President, M. E. Graves, Beaumont, Texas; recording secretary, J. S. Gibbs, Beaumont, Texas; financial secretary, W. G. Miller, 445 Orleans street.

†No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at District Council of Carpenters Hall, Third street and Missouri avenue. President, E. O. Lynds, 718 Josephine street East St. Louis, Ill.; recording secretary, C. Arnold, 22 North Main street, E. St. Louis, Ill.; financial secretary, E. B. Hunter, French Village, Ill.

\*No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Minor Post Hall.—President, Goodrich E. Risley, 221 Atlantic street; recording secretary, William A. Curran, 17 Dale street; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

\*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Bridge and Third streets. President, Chas. Ford, 774 Brooks street; recording secretary, H. E. Churchill, 110 East D street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 1089 Prairie avenue.

\*No. 312, Pocatello, Idaho.—Meets first and third Mondays at Eagle Hall, corner of First avenue and Center street. President, H. J. Reynolds; recording secretary, W. E. Mittenberger, P. O. Box 512.

\*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets every Friday at 206 E. Fourth street, Fourth and French streets. President, Geo. Lyon, 422 East Sixth street; recording secretary, L. W. McClenahan,

Bell Tel. Exchange; financial secretary, I. S. Lenderman, 912 Poplar street.

\*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King, 740 W. Erwin street; recording and financial secretary, E. L. Ivey, 231 Adams avenue.

†No. 315, Chicago, Ill.—President, W. A. Lake, 119 De Kalb street; recording secretary, C. B. Hopkins, 819 North Artesian avenue; financial secretary, J. Purvis, 3423 Wabash avenue.

\*No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—Meets every Saturday at Union Labor Hall, 362 Twenty-fourth street. President, W. B. Gray, 613 Maryland avenue; recording secretary, Ed Jessop, 262 Thirty-third street; financial secretary, R. F. Dean, 2631 Grant avenue.

\*No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, corner Fifteenth and Greenup streets. President, S. Coulgrove; financial secretary, M. M. Argabrite, 115 West Winchester avenue.

\*No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, Central Labor Hall, 318 Gay street. President, Jesse Warters, 712 Campbell street; recording secretary, W. O. Wilson, P. O. Box 105; financial secretary, G. E. May, 424 State street.

†No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at K. of L. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, W. A. Kelly, 86 Oakland Square; recording secretary, J. J. Horner, 225 Lathrop street; financial secretary, Urban H. Friedman, 847 Estella street.

\*No. 320, Paris, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Roundtree Building, North Main street. President, J. G. Sullivan; recording secretary, W. N. Banta; financial secretary, J. R. Hancock, Vineyard Hotel.

\*No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Reed & O'Neill's Hall, 845 First street. President, Thomas Heffron, La Salle, Ill.; recording secretary, Noxie Dusch, 227 Bucklin street; financial secretary, Jos. B. Skovare, 328 Second street.

\*No. 322, Raleigh, N. C.—Financial secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 Salisbury street.

\*No. 323, Fairmont, W. Va.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, H. S. Upton, care of C. D. & P. Tel. Co.; recording secretary and financial secretary, Wm. S. Devlin, 202 Chestnut street.

\*No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights at United Mine Workers' Hall, Main and Walnut streets (Opera Block). President, J. L. Boothe, C. U. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Birt Staats, 421 North Alabama street; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 203 South Lambert street.

\*No. 325, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at C. L. U. Hall, 79 State street. President, F. S. Houston, 78 State street; recording secretary, J. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, W. Bidwell.

\*No. 326, Connellsville, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Plumbers' Hall, No. 108 North Pittsburg street. President, Alex. Angus, Connellsville; recording secretary, Frank Buttermore, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, George S. McClay, Connellsville.

\*No. 327, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Meets first and thirds Monday at Central Labor Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish; recording and financial secretary, Stephen L. Harman, P. O. Box 451.

\*No. 328, Oswego N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday night at Mullin's Hall, 90 East First street. President, John Feeney; recording secretary, John Schaffer, 111 East First street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 77 East Eighth street.

\*No. 329, Shelbyville, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, Public Square. President, W. J. Smith, 143 East Walker street; recording and financial secretary, Alfred C. Lee, Second street.

\*No. 330, Meridian, Miss.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, Fourth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth avenues. President, J. H. McArthur, Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth sts.; recording secretary, G. A. Westbrook, Nineteenth street and Thirty-



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fourth avenue; financial secretary, E. R. Dyer, Nineteenth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth street.

\*No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Broadway and Fifth avenue. President, James Pittinger, 146 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove; recording secretary, Wm. A. Bowers, 1307 Summerfield street, Asbury Park; financial secretary, John Haupton, Long Branch.

\*No. 332, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Meets Tuesday night, at La Lond Block, Ashmun streets. President, Dave Howey, 235 Ridge street; recording secretary, R. McClamchey, 508 Spruce street; financial secretary, C. Van Dusen, 809 Young street.

\*No. 333, Emporia, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday night at 323½ Commercial street. President, E. McKinsey, 101 So. West street; recording secretary, W. M. Johnson, 709 Merchant street; financial secretary, W. C. Prince, 210 So. Merchant street.

\*No. 334, Whatcom, Wash.—Financial secretary, G. L. Crews, 1431 Hummolt street.

\*No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets Wednesday, Odd Fellows Hall, 302 Boonville street. President, Jno. Stowe, 448 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, E. D. Croft, 784 Robinson avenue; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 507 W. Ohio street.

\*No. 336, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Engineer's Hall, West High avenue. President, W. F. Fortune, Oskaloosa; recording secretary, John Teos, Oskaloosa; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 207 E. Third avenue.

\*No. 337, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Dewey Hall, 70 Adams street. President, J. J. Sullivan, 666 North Park avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Hammang, 4226 Grand Block; financial secretary, J. J. McCabe, 4228 Wabash avenue.

\*No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every first and third Mondays at Labor Hall, 202½ W. Main street. President, C. D. Sloan, 211½ W. Main street; recording and financial secretary, J. R. Pratt, 529 W. Murray street.

\*No. 339, Sterling, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 315 Locust street. President, George H. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording secretary, John Powers, 105 Twelfth avenue; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 413 avenue F., Sterling, Ill.

\*No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, J. A. Crombach, 1009 Q street; recording secretary, E. G. Fletcher, 725 G street; financial secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street.

\*No. 341, Ottawa, Ill.—President, Wm F. Spore, 119 W. Washington street; recording secretary, P. Lavalie; financial secretary, Wm. H. Shafer, 1125 Post street.

\*No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—Meets Thursday, E. J. Ryan's Hall, corner Third avenue and Ninth street. President, W. H. Irons, Third street, Beaver, Pa.; recording secretary Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.; financial secretary, J. L. Allwine, 654 Case street, Rochester, Pa.

\*No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meet second and fourth Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, Shetucket street. President, R. M. Kittson, Woodmansee avenue; recording secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street; financial secretary, W. H. Hall, 87 Cliff street.

\*No. 344, New London, Conn.—Meets first and third Friday at Bacon Block, State street. President, W. H. Vibber, 24 Mountain avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Comstock, 5 Franklin street; financial secretary, John S. Loveless, 11 Berkley avenue.

\*No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner of St. Joseph and St. Michael streets. President, W. O. Seagraves, care of Southern Bell T. & T. Company; recording secretary, C. E. Hooks, care of W. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. L. L. Eastburn, Elmira street, second dooreast of Charles street.

\*No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday at K. of P. Hall, over 708 Gar. avenue.

President, Nat. Graham, 21 N. Twelfth street; recording secretary E. M. Wright, 819 N. Fifth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 S. Eleventh and H streets.

\*No. 347, Peru, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at Teamster's Hall, Petty Block. President, Frank Seamon, 72 E. Fifth street; recording secretary, Elmer Burlingame, 217 E. Fifth street; financial secretary, Wm. Odum, 92 E. Eighth street.

\*No. 348, Greenville, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, 278 West Lee street. President, C. A. Duck, 132 South Travis street; recording secretary, W. Brame, 216 North Stonewall street.

\*No. 349, Bangor, Me.—Financial secretary, J. C. Smith, 175 Ohio street.

\*No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Meets first and third Monday at Trades Council Hall, corner of Main and Broadway. President, H. S. Lambrecht, 522 Broadway; recording secretary, Geo. M. Jackson, 220 Bird street; financial secretary, S. M. Watts, 616 Rock street.

\*No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Turners' Hall, Pratt street. President, F. E. Tuttle, Wallingford, Conn.; recording secretary, C. J. Maher, 44 Willow street; financial secretary, R. P. Collins, 40 Benjamin street.

\*No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Labor Hall, Washington avenue, north. President, Bert Craus, Lansing, Mich.; recording secretary, Stuart Hill, 323 Cap avenue, south; financial secretary, D. B. Kinney, 213 St. Joe, East.

\*No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays, at Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst streets. President, D. Mathieson, 32 Mansfield avenue; recording secretary, J. Fyfe, 32 Mansfield avenue; financial secretary, J. Ferguson, 722 Dufferin street.

\*No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m., I. B. E. W. Hall, First, South and Main streets. President, W. H. Meldrum, P. O. Box 213; recording secretary, A. N. Thomas, P. O. Box 213; financial secretary, Robert Burns, P. O. Box 213.

\*No. 355, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and third Thursday at National Bank Building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, B. M. Graer, 18 Sundin street; recording secretary, Geo. M. Smith, P. O. Box 217.

\*No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Monday, in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333-35 Grand avenue. President, U. G. Barnes, 1505 Harrison street; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1333-1335 Grand avenue; financial secretary, J. H. Lynn, 2740 Wabash street.

\*No. 357, Pittston, Pa.—Meets first Thursday after the 15th at Advocate Office, Butler Block. President, John Sheridan, 17 High street, Pittston; recording secretary, P. F. Toole, Union street, Pittston; financial secretary, E. L. Rowan, 282 William street, Pittston.

\*No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters' Union Hall, Stricker's Building, 138 Smith street. President, Julius Kundson, 78 New Brunswick avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McDonough, 48 East avenue; financial secretary, Ambrose Mather, 44 East avenue.

\*No. 359, Iron Mountain, Mich.—Meets first and third Sundays, at Russell's Hall, 710 Brown street. President, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue; recording secretary, Elmer Croll, 1025 River avenue; financial secretary, S. Trethwey, 219 D street.

\*No. 360, Sioux Fall, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Syndicate Block. President, M. G. Lacy; recording secretary, E. C. De Long, 621 S. Main avenue; financial secretary, F. R. Harris, E. Eighth street.

\*No. 361, McKeesport, Pa.—President, George Griffith, Charleroi, Pa.; recording secretary, John J. Sullivan, McKeesport, Pa.; financial secretary, H. C. Bamford, McKeesport, Pa.

\*No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month, at I. O. O. F. Hall, 204 Court street. President, Harry King, Bradley, Ill.; recording secretary, H. H. Boysen, 162 Dear-

born avenue; financial secretary, C. C. Riley, 108 Rosewood avenue.

**No. 363, Asbury Park, N. J.**

**No. 364, Guthrie, Okla.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at German Hall, 114 N. Second street. President, J. D. Runkle, Guthrie, O. T.; recording secretary, James Seay, Guthrie, O. T.; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, Guthrie, O. T.

**No. 365, Vicksburg Miss.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. P. ante room, corner Clay and Washington streets. President, R. B. Zelka, Walnut street; recording and financial secretary, John E. Ford 205 Bomar avenue.

**No. 366, Allentown, Pa.**—Meets Saturday at Nagle's Hall, Seventh and Turner streets. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1815 Court street; recording secretary, John F. Gaffney, 181 Telghman street; financial secretary, Frank Winthrop, 189 Gordon street.

**No. 367, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets first and third Sundays, 2:20 p. m. President, C. A. Hose, 1927 Florissant avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; recording secretary, C. A. Liles, Madison, Ill.; financial secretary, G. E. Sutter, 4608 Cook avenue.

**No. 368, New York, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, Union Hall, 1591 Second avenue. President, J. J. Strauss, 106 E. 118th street; recording secretary, Jas. S. Wellington, 263 W. 130th street; financial secretary, J. J. McCarty, 202 E. 96th Street.

**No. 369, Louisville, Ky.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers Headquarter, Fourth and Green streets. President, John Dieble, southwest corner Fifteenth and Pirtle streets; recording secretary, John W. Isaacs, Enterprise Hotel; financial secretary, D. Butterfield, 2642 W. Jefferson street.

**No. 370, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Saturday at Council of Labor Hall No. 2, 438½ South Spring street. President, C. R. Holmes, 832 Judson street; recording secretary, Eldon E. Soper, 444 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, Hal Hamner, 319 West Avenue Fifty-one.

**No. 371, Redding, Cal.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carlson printing office, Lorenz Building. President, D. W. Rathburn, P. O. Box 124; recording secretary, W. C. Stringer; financial secretary, David Murdock.

**No. 372, Boone, Iowa.**—Meets first and third Fridays at North Side Union hall, 917 Tenth street. President, H. C. Elliott, 515 Tenth street; recording and financial secretary, A. J. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

**No. 373, Onedia, N. Y.**—Meets first Monday of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner of James and Elm streets. President, Irving B. Hawkins, 40 Seneca street, Onedia, N. Y.; recording secretary, P. Lamont Barr, Elm street, Onedia, N. Y.; financial secretary, Henry Gasler, Bo ton street, Onedia, N. Y.

**No. 374, Escanaba, Mich.**—Meets every first and third Friday evenings at Lemmer's Hall, 310 Ludington street. President, Geo. Rosmer, 916 Well avenue; recording secretary, E. V. Smith, 510 Ludington street; financial secretary, Wm. Hellgenthal, 1603 Ayer street.

**No. 375, Jefferson City, Mo.**—President, M. P. Gadala. Jefferson City, Mo.; financial secretary, G. W. Fleming, Jefferson City, Mo.

**No. 376, Chicago, Ill.**—President, Thos. V. Costello, 616 W. Forty-fifth street; recording secretary, A. E. Tellefoen, 207 W. Emerson avenue; financial secretary, Thos. Queenan, 196 E. Washington street.

**No. 377, Norristown, Pa.**—President, Wm. S. Miller, 630 Cherry street; financial secretary, A. B. Du Bois, 741 Haws avenue.

**No. 378, Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Friday at 223 Charles Building, corner of Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, J. G. Hill, 693 South Twelfth street; recording secretary, T. C. Edwards, 3500 Humboldt street; financial secretary, R. C. Winsch, 742 South Twelfth street.

**No. 379, Greensburg, Pa.**—Meets first and third Thursday of each month, at Glunts Hall, corner East Pittsburg street and Maple avenue. President, A. R. Mott, Franklin street, Greensburg, Pa.; recording secretary, Elmer Stahl, Greens-

burg, Pa.; financial secretary, C. M. Morgan East Otterman street, Greensburg, Pa.

**No. 380, Salt Lake City, Utah**—Station men—Meets every second and fourth Monday at I. B. E. W. hall, 11 West First South Street. President, H. P. Burt, 1519 Indiana avenue; financial secretary, C. W. West, 236 West Second South street; financial secretary, T. C. Husbands, P. O. Box 971.

**No. 381, Chicago, Ill.**—Fixture hangers—Meet first and last Tuesdays at Koch's Hall, 106 East Randolph street. President, Ed. Aplin, 2807 Union avenue; recording secretary, O. H. Owen, South Harvey, Ill.; financial secretary, O. A. Lawson, 449 Cornelia street.

**No. 382, Columbia, S. C.**—Meets Wednesday night, at Independence Hall, over Independent Engine House, between Main and Assembly streets. President, Luther Garron, 1802 Taylor street; recording secretary, J. B. Dodonhoff, 1011 Lady street; financial secretary, M. W. Keels, 1032 Elmwood avenue.

**No. 383, Mattoon, Ill.**—Financial secretary, O. Owens. Mattoon Fire Department.

**No. 384, Sydney, Nova Scotia**—Meets every second Wednesday of each month at C. M. B. A. Hall, George street, Sydney, C. B. President, S. De Witt, Sydney, N. S.; recording secretary, John P. Gallant, Sydney, N. S.; financial secretary, Angus Hugh Cameron, 467 Esplanade street, Sydney, C. B.

**No. 385, Lawrence, Mass.**—Meets Friday nights at Music Hall, 301 Common street. President, A. M. Winslow, 125 Farnham street; recording secretary, T. H. Hogarth, 86 Andover street; financial secretary, Chester Kavanah, 51 Walnut street.

**No. 386, New Iberia, La.**—Meets first Friday of each month, corner Main and Corinne streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Brou-sard.

**No. 387, Freeport, Ill.**—President, C. L. Gulon, 95 Cottonwood street; financial secretary, H. L. Brubaker, 214 Taylor avenue.

**No. 388, Palestine, Tex.**—President, C. B. Turner; financial secretary, L. A. Pierce.

**No. 389, Paterson, N. J.**—Meets every Sunday at 2 p. m., at Columbia Hall, 462 Main street. President, F. H. Holmes, Lodi, N. J.; recording secretary, E. S. Cole, 10 South Fifth street, Lake View; financial secretary, W. J. Jones, 654 Main street.

**No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.**—Meets Thursday at Electrical Workers Hall, 337 Bedford street. President, Robert Fundenberg, 518½ Vine street; recording secretary, H. W. Apel, 531 Franklin street; financial secretary, F. W. Buchanan, 248 Adam street.

**No. 391, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Financial secretary, J. F. Greaves, Johnston Hotel.

**No. 392, Troy, N. Y.**—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., at Turner's Hall, River street, between Ferry and Congress. President, Fred Best; recording secretary, James Ward, 62 Grand street, Troy; financial secretary, J. W. Lindsay, Lynd House.

**No. 393, Detroit, Mich.**—President, Andrew J. Molloy, 263 National avenue; recording secretary, R. J. Fitzgerald, 562 Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, C. W. Guinness, 505 Trumbull avenue.

**No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.**—T. H. Mohan, 1 School street.

**No. 395, Kalamazoo, Mich.**—Meets first and third Monday of each month, Trades and Labor Hall, South Burdick street. President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge ave.; recording secretary, Burton A. Whipple, 322 E. Lovell street; financial secretary, Morris W. Doyle, 1110 Clark street.

**No. 396, Boston, Mass.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Weaver Hall, Appleton street. President, F. E. Hunter, 114 Rogers avenue, Somerville, Mass.; recording secretary, D. R. McGregor, 241 Marriot street, Dorchester, Mass.; financial secretary, A. R. Young, 709 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

**No. 397, Quebec, Canada.** Meets Sixth and Twenty-first of each month, Montcalm Hall. President, Georges Thomas, 45 Julia street;



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recording secretary, Elzeur L. Heureux, 394 St. Valler street; financial secretary, A. Bouret.

\*No. 398, St. Cloud, Minn.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday, at Workman Hall, corner Fifth avenue and First street, south. President, Geo. Marvin, St. Cloud, Minn.; recording secretary, Harry Hamlin, Sauk Rapids, Minn.; financial secretary, F. B. Doten, 618 Sixth avenue south.

\*No. 399, Portland, Me.—Meets Thursday at In-clasp Hall, 53 Temple street.—President, Arthur McDonlad, 20 Plum street; recording secretary, E. B. Waite, 6 Farrington Place; financial secretary, F. E. Sargent, 308 Portland street.

\*No. 400, Ottawa, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Murphy's Hall, Sussex street. President, Charles Aitkens, 241 Lyon street, Ottawa, Ont.; recording secretary, W. H. Hickey, 136 Slater street, Ottawa, Ont.; financial secretary, C. G. Keys, 467 Rideau street, Ottawa, Ont.

\*No. 401, Burlington, Iowa.—Financial secretary, H. A. Moore, 507 Bassett street.

\*No. 402, Portchester, N. Y.—Andrew Bell, 26 Hasco avenue.

\*No. 403, Meadville, Pa.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Hall, South Water street. President, Fred A. Berg, 372 Liberty street; recording secretary, Claud Ewing, 217 Pine street; financial secretary, A. R. Simpson, Phoenix Hotel.

\*No. 404, Denver, Colo.—(Winders)—Meets every Tuesday at 512 Charles Building. President, W. C. Metzgar, 115 West Bayard street; recording secretary, A. W. Gay, 1245 Clarkson street; financial secretary, Jack H. Cook, Hotel Midland.

\*No. 405, Houghton, Mich.—Financial secretary, F. E. Jackson.

\*No. 406, Ardmore, Ind. Ter.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, West Main street. President, E. M. Parker, Ardmore, I. T.; recording secretary, Luther Anderson, Box 63; financial secretary, La Mont Byers, P. O. Box 346.

\*No. 407, Marquette, Mich.—Meets every first Saturday and Third Friday each month at Freis Hall, Front and Washington streets. President, Oscar H. Stewert, 339 West Alger street; recording secretary, C. E. Ellstrom, 321 West Bluff street; financial secretary, Geo. H. Kemper, 511 West Ridge street.

\*No. 408, Missoula, Mont.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Fireman's Hall, West Main street. President, C. H. Christensen, 805 East Front street; recording secretary, R. G. Rowland, Missoula; financial secretary, E. H. Collar, 301 South Second street.

\*No. 409, Ithaca, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of every month at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, A. E. Seymour, 323 South Cayuga street; recording secretary, C. M. Smith, 206 North Cayuga street; financial secretary, C. Rittenhouse, 505 South Albany street.

\*No. 410, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Friday, 41 Hudson avenue. President, George E. Gray, 339 Clinton avenue; recording secretary, Daniel J. Burns, 78 South Ferry street; financial secretary, Frank C. Schanno, 130 Second avenue.

\*No. 411, Warren, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Amalgamated Association, Main street. President, E. S. Kelley, Warren, Ohio; recording secretary, Fred W. Izant, Warren, Ohio; financial secretary, S. F. Messer, Warren, Ohio.

\*No. 412, Mankato, Minn.—President, W. C. Lestico; financial secretary, L. H. Snyder, 417 Plum street.

\*No. 413, Manila, P. I.—President, Wm. Wirt, Box 547; financial secretary, C. H. Hulbert, Box 547.

\*No. 414, Macon, Ga.—Financial secretary, J. R. Hoffer, 556 Second street.

\*No. 415, Cheyenne, Wyo.—President, S. M. Wes-sels, care Electric Light Company; financial secretary, F. P. Edelind, 216 E. Sixteenth street.

\*No. 416, St. Joseph, Mo.

\*No. 417, Newburgh, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at Labor Hall, Ann street, between Johnson and Liberty. President, John Gilroy Mezger, 1 High street; recording secretary, Raymond Hathaway Williams, 215 First

street; financial secretary, Thomas Perrott, 32 Smith street.

\*No. 418, Mt. Vernon, Ind.—President, Roscoe Combs; financial secretary, J. C. Maier, Mt. Vernon.

\*No. 419, Jacksonville, Ill.—Financial secretary, O. Norrells, Jacksonville.

\*No. 420, Moberly, Mo.—E. A. Willott, 208 N. Fourth street.

\*No. 421, Watertown, N. Y.—President, G. B. Dickerson; financial secretary, Wm. C. Anderson, 1 Arlington street.

\*No. 422, Hackensack, N. J.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Engels Parlor, 45 Main street. President, D. T. Evans; recording secretary, B. M. Pratt, 56 Main street; financial secretary, W. Kingsley.

\*No. 423, Montreal, P. Q.—Financial secretary, F. W. Coiten, 534 Antione street.

\*No. 424, Milwaukee, Wis.

\*No. 425, Milwaukee, Wis.

\*No. 426, Milwaukee, Wis.

\*No. 427, Springfield, Ill.—President, W. M. Chiles, 1216 E. Jackson street; recording secretary, John Mansfield; financial secretary, A. L. Wheeler.

\*No. 428, Bakersfield, Cal.—President, F. T. Andrews; financial secretary, H. R. Leeds, 2617 M street.

\*No. 429, Columbus, Ga.—President, W. W. Vincent; financial secretary, Frank Hudson, care So. Bell T. & T. Co.

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No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Charles Kirk, 1320 Vine street.

No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Joseph Macaulay, 586 West Central avenue.

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No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Henry Lewis, 618 Baker street.

No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Frank J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.


No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—H. E. Yorker, 137 Wood avenue.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—F. J. McNulty, 236 Washington street.

No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Jim Brown, 1613 Fourth avenue.

No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—J. Monaghan, room 3, Durand Building, 58 Main street.

No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—L. L. Haggard, 508 Amander avenue.  
 No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—W. A. J. Guscott, 1321 Arch street.  
 No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Edw. Boyle, McDowell Building, Fourth and Green streets.  
 No. 114, Toronto, Canada.—W. J. Middleton, 18 Shaftsbury avenue.  
 No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Charles Norton, P. O. Box 225.  
 No. 162, Omaha, Nebr.—F. Wittus, Labor Temple.  
 No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.  
 No. 210, Atlantic City.—Marshall Burkins, 117 N. Pennsylvania avenue.  
 No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. A. Cullen, south-west corner Twelfth and Pine streets.  
 No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—M. L. Purkey, 1135 Vine street.  
 No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Birt Stauts, 421 North Alabama.  
 No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Edward N. Nockels, 104 E. Randolph street.  
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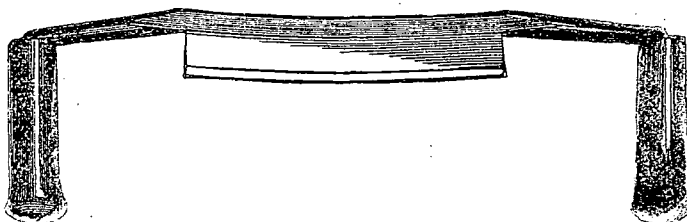
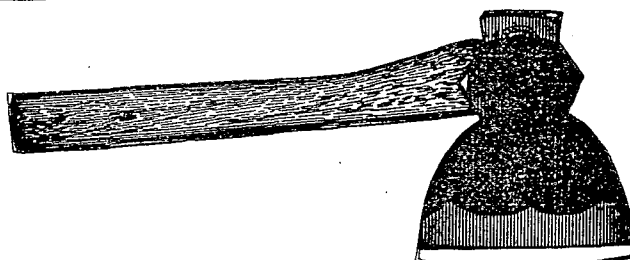
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